The Centre Reporter.

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IN THE SENATE

THE HOUSE PASSES THE TARIFF BILL.

The House Gives Wilson 64 Majority.—The Senate Will Waste No Time in its Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Voorhees, by virtue of his position as chairman of the Senate committee on Finance, has taken command of the Wilson tariff bill, which confounded its enemies by the large majority it received in the House last week. That no time will be wasted by the committee in reporting the bill to the Senate is made plain by these words from Mr. Voorhees: "We realize that what the country needs is repose, and believing that the passage of the bill will be in the interest of the country at large and will be soon followed by a revival of business activity, we shall do all in our power to have the bill disposed of at the earliest moment possible." Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is chairman of the sub-committee of the Finance committee that will have immediate charge of the tariff bill. He thinks the bill can be reported inside of three weeks. There is one very noticeable feature about tariff discussions here just now—the know-it-alls have ceased prophecying that the bill will be torn to pieces in the Senate. Another thing that is exciting comment is the strength of the income tax in the Senate.

The House discussion of the Hawaiian question, which will end tomorrow with the adoption of a resolution satisfactory to the Democrats, brushed away a good many cobwebs and brought the question down to a common sense basis, to say nothing of having brought about the complete squelching of the clown of the House, Boutelle, of Maine.

The bond issue is now an accomplished fact, and the $58,000,000 which will be paid for them will be in the Treasury as soon as the bonds can be signed and delivered at the designated depositories. The opposition in Congress is quieted down so far as may be judged by outward appearances, although some of the populists are still bitter in their denunciations.

Chairman Wilson, of the house Ways and Means committee, is also chairman of the Executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs, members of which have been notified to attend a special meeting in this city on the eighteenth of this month. While it is not so stated in the call, the principal object of this meeting is to help to push the Wilson tariff bill through the Senate, by means of the organization of the association of clubs. In other words, the Democratic clubs of the country will be asked to let the Democratic Senators know that the Wilson bill meets their approval and should be passed without delay other than that which is absolutely necessary. It is hoped that the Finance committee will have reported the bill to the Senate by the time the club committee meets.

The House committee on Rivers and Harbors will grant no more hearings, as the time of the members will be fully taken up in preparing the bill. The bill will probably carry a smaller appropriation than for a long time, and few improvements except those already under way will be provided for.

The House committee on Banking and Currency decided by a vote of 9 to 8 not to report a bill for the repeal of the tax on state bank currency. That is supposed to end the matter for this session so far as this committee is concerned, but members of the House who favor the repeal of the tax may try to get it before the House as an amendment to some other measure.

As a specimen of the dodges that are being resorted to by those who are opposed to the government's printing its own postage stamps that of bringing a committee here with a petition from the New York plate printers, setting forth the distress that would fall upon them should the government take this work away from them, is about the most transparent yet resorted to. The lowest private bidder for the work is a Philadelphia concern. So that the New York company is bound to lose the work, whether it comes to Washington, where it really belongs or not.

The committee on Coinage has favorably reported to the House Mr. Bland's bill for the coinage of the seigniorage in the Treasury and the issuing of silver certificates against it. Mr. Bland will endeavor to get the bill acted upon at once. It is understood that Secretary Carlisle favors the bill, and the general impression is that it will pass.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill has been reported to the House. It carries a total of $32,291,383, which is $9,809,928, less than the same bill carried at the last session of Congress.

President Cleveland is being very much misrepresented concerning the nomination of Mr. Peckham to the vacancy in the Supreme Court. Having nominated the man he thinks fitted for the position, he, of course, would like to see him confirmed, but he has done absolutely nothing to influence the vote of any Senator, and has no intention of doing anything. His duty ended with making the nomination. It is a prerogative of the Senate to confirm or to reject.

Keep Your Eyes Open.

This is the time of year when short-sighted business man goes to sleep It is the dull season, he says. Trade is inert and there's no business stirring. He'll cease to advertise until things brighten up. If there's one season of the year when a man ought to advertise it is the dull season.

When there's little business stirring it is the very time that he should make it stir. At this time he can't expect people to flock to his store of their own free will. He must cast out bait to make them flock there. He must rise up and tell them of his bargains and thus, by the attractive glamour of his tale, compel them to come in. Otherwise the customers he ought to have will go asleep to.

There's no more sense in stopping an advertisement during certain seasons of the year than there would be in shutting up shop during the same period. It is only by keeping everlastingly at it thatthe merchant can flourish.

Economy Carried to a Fine Point.

Many persons think there must be considerable waste in a large manufacturing plant like the tannery. Such is not the case, however. The bark, after having the tanning extracted, is shoveled under the six large boilers and makes the very best of fuel, and the ashes are sold to farmers and gardners and makes an elegant fertilizer. The hair from the hides is carefully dried and put in bales, about as a bale of hay, and shipped to Philadelphia and comes back to us in the shape of wool blankets, felt hats and cigarettes. The "fleshings" are placed in a large chaldron, where the oil is extracted, placed in barrels and shipped to New York, from whence it returns in the shape of "pure cod liver oil," oleomargarine and chewing gum. The tails are dried and put in bundles, shipped to Boston and returns as canned "ox tail soup," "bullion" and gelatine. Even the bark of the tannery dog is utilized to keep Hen Meise, the night engineer awake.—Clearfield *Public Spirit.*

A Business Judge.

In dismissing the grand jurors, Judge Bell, of Blair county, took occasion to deplore the lack of judgment on the part of certain Justices in sending so many petty cases to Court, which cases could have easily been settled and should never have gone so far. He said he was not positive whether or not he could impose the costs of such cases on committing magistrates, but if such authority is warranted by any statute of the Commonwealth he will enforce its provisions. The committing magistrates of the county returned 156 cases to court. The Justices evidently think the more cases they return the more work there will be for the lawyers. And so the good work goes on.

If we are not mistaken Judge Furst has also shown his disapproval of this same business, and it might be pushed on until it stops.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Invitations Out.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Mr. Hiram Lee, of Tusseyville, and Miss May A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Decker, east of Centre Hall, on Tuesday, February 13, at half-past six o'clock in the evening, at the home of the bride.

Cold Weather.

Sunday night got cold and Monday morning was a sort of snorter altho the sun shone brightly. Ice has been forming varying from 4 to 6 inches in thickness. Sleighing pretty good.

—Wear boots and shoes suitable to the season. At Mingle's, Bellefonte, you will find them in men's and boys kip boots, and men's rubber boots. The most reasonable prices and in variety.

LEWIS AND CONELLY.

Hunting for the Hidden Treasure of the Robbers.

At an early day, well remembered by some of the aged readers of the REPORTER, the two robbers, Lewis and Conelly, were the terror of Centre and adjoining counties.

Their operations in highway robbery were mainly confined along the route between Lewistown and Clarion, the 7 Mountain section near here being a part of it. Stages were held up by them and other parties suspected of carrying large sums of money were the game they were after. The robbers never molested the homes of the poorer class of people, but, on the other hand, had a kindly feeling for them.

They obtained much treasure by their operations, which is believed to have been hidden in the rocks and caves along their route.

One was shot and killed at Sinnamahoning while holding up a stage coach. The other died in prison at Lock Haven. Ever since their deaths one hears many estimates of the amount of their ill-gotten wealth, and every now and then hunting parties diligently scour the country traversed by the thieves in the hope of securing the golden treasures. A low estimate of the amount in cash said to have been hidden in one cave at the head of Six Mile Run is $62,000.

The revelation of a death-bed secret came about in this way: Realizing that death was near at hand, Lewis imparted the secret to a friend. He told the latter to get the money and divide with Lewis' sister. The friend searched diligently at intervals for years, but death overtook him before the cave was found. Thro him Lewis' sister learned of the hiding place of the hiding place of the vast sum of money. She did not search for it however. Neither did she reveal the location of the spot until on her dying bed at Lock Haven, in recent years. The gentleman to whom she imparted the secret has been the latest victim of disappointment, but the search may never be given up. The latest hunter for the $62,000 in cold cash believes he has located the cave in the fastnesses of Wolf Rocks, but it is an impossibility to enter the subterranean chamber on account of the foul air. One is almost overcome at the very entrance to the cave and to explore it seems to be a task difficult to accomplish.

Wolf Rocks, in the Allegheny mountains, is not the only spot along the old stage route where parties may be seen at times searching for the hidden treasures of the notorious robbers. At various places on Seven Mountains, south of Penns valley, three men and a woman only very recently aroused the curiosity of the old Omish settlers by digging here and there as if in search of a pot of gold. One of the men was recognized as a resident of Iowa.

The moment any one approached the four diggers they would cease operations and stand mute with heads down. Not a single question would they answer. The female member acted as guide in the mysterious proceeding. Now and then she could be seen peering into a satchel, as tho examining a chart, then going off into an ecstatic spasm would point to a certain spot and there the men would dig. They were unsuccessful here and resumed the search farther up the mountains a few days later.

Many flat rocks on the Seven Mountains have been overturned by individuals with dreams of finding hidden treasure of the famous Lewis and Connelly.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Omission.

In the obituary notice of William B. Ishler, several weeks ago, from not knowing the fact, we did not mention that Mrs. Ishler was formerly Mrs. Jane Bottorf, nee Breon.

Threatened with a Suit.

Bellefonte, a la Philipsburg, is threatened with a suit for heavy damages by one of its citizens who sustained an injury from a defective board walk.

Musical College.

The Spring Term opens May 1st., in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

—Get a storm coat from Lewins, Bellefonte, and don't suffer from the cold.

HURLED 60 FEET

STRUCK BY A TRAIN AND INSTANTLY KILLED.

Isaac Yarnell Killed and Judge Gordon Narrowly Escaped Death While Attempting to Flag a Train.

One of the most shocking accidents occurred Friday morning at Hecla, on the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, in which Isaac Yarnell, one of the best known farmers in Walker township, was so badly injured that he died that same afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, and Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, made a miraculous escape, says the *Daily News.*

Mr. Yarnell, who lives about a mile from Hecla flag station, desired to come to Bellefonte on the train passing there at 9:34 a. m., and which arrives at Bellefonte at 9:55. Judge Cyrus Gordon who had been down to his farm and mill, was also coming up the same morning. On the road to the station he and Mr. Yarnell met and walked along together. At the station a number of cars were standing on the siding and these had been uncoupled and drawn apart perhaps ten feet to allow passengers to cross the track to the small station building which stood on the opposite side of the main line.

When Judge Gordon and Mr. Yarnell were yet some distance away they saw the train coming and, knowing that to have it stop they would have to get there in time to flag it they both started on a run, Gordon in the lead. In some way or other they failed to notice just how near the train was, and once behind the freight cars standing on the siding it was impossible to see the on rushing train, and just as impossible for the trainmen to see them. Judge Gordon leading they plunged through between the freight cars and seeing his danger made a mighty leap and just succeeded in clearing the track as the train rushed by, brushing his overcoat in passing. Mr. Yarnell, being a step or so behind, was fairly in the middle of the track when he was struck by the engine, which was running at about thirty miles an hour, and hurled a distance of sixty feet before ever he struck the ground, after which he was tumbled a further distance of thirty feet by actual measurement.

His right leg was broken in two places and his head was terribly cut, while his face and body was a mass of bruises. The unfortunate man was picked up and tenderly conveyed to his home where he lingered until 2:30 o'clock that afternoon when he breathed his last, without having at any time regained consciousness.

Mr. Yarnell was aged about 57 years. He leaves to mourn his shocking death a loving wife and seven children, John I., Sallie, Flora, Ambrose, Sadie, Myrtle and Delmont, and in addition a large number of sorrowing friends.

In a Sad Condition.

A family named Bennett, consisting of father, mother and four children, living along the Honey creek road a short distance above Reedsville, were found to be in a sad condition last week. The children were all sick with scarlet fever, and one of them, a boy of ten years, died and was left lie in the house until the body was discolored. The steward of the county almshouse being notified sent coffin and undertaker, the latter and his assistant being the only persons present at the interment. The family are poor and the parents worn out waiting on the sick. On account of the malignancy of the disease no one ventures to go to see them.

Cost of Telegraphing.

A REPORTER reader wanting to telegraph to a foreign country, must have the stamps as below: The rate per word by cable from New York to South Africa is $2.46; to Zanzibar, $2.15; to New South Wales via one route, $1.45, and via another line, $3.37. The rate to China is $1.96 and to Japan $2.21. Messages to Honduras, Guatemala and San Salvador have a published rate of $7.03 a word. This rate, owing to a circuitous route, is the climax of cable tariffs.

Theatrical Company Exempted from the Tax.

On Thursday President Judge Furst, of this judicial district, handed down an opinion in a case stated on theatrical law in which the manager of a dramatic company was made defendant by having objected to the payment of the $50 fee to the county treasurer at Huntingdon. Judge Furst decides that Manager Greenburg, of the Huntingdon opera house, must yearly pay the $50 license fee under the act of assembly, and that companies showing there are exempted from payment of the license under the provisions of the act.

—REPORTER only $1.50 peryear

YOUTH WEDDED TO AGE.

A Romantic Marriage at Lemont—Bride and Groom Are in Jail.

A sensation has been caused by a romantic marriage on Saturday, the groom being Daniel Handy, aged 55, and the bride Miss Myrtle Butler, aged 20 years, of Greenwood Furnace, near Tyrone.

The clergyman to whom they applied to perform the ceremony refused to do so, his suspicions having been aroused first by the vast difference in the ages of the couple, and second by the fact that Miss Butler is totally blind. The presentation, however, of a marriage license properly signed, removed all doubts in the good man's mind, and they were accordingly married.

Nothing further was thought of the matter when Constable Curtin, of Tyrone, arrived in town and arrested Mr. Handy on the charge of abduction and Miss Butler, now Mrs. Handy, on the charge of procuring the license under false pretenses.

The constable also said that both the bride and bridegoom were missed at the same time at Greenwood Furnace, and search was begun, resulting in tracing them to Lemont. Through the marriage the groom became the grandfather of his wife, since he was her step-grandfather before her marriage. They were both lodged in jail at Tyrone.

School Report.

Report of the Plum Grove school, in Potter township, for the fourth month ending Friday, February 2nd, 1894: Number of pupils enrolled, male 18, female 10, total 28. Average attendance during the month, male 17, female 10, total 27. Per cent. of attendance during the month, male 97, female 97, total 97. Per cent. of attendance during term until date, male 97, female 96, total 97. Messrs. William Keller, Geo. Sharer, Maurice Breon, John Stover, Wesley Sharer, Harry Durst, Edwin Smith, Christ D. Keller, Samuel S. Koch, William Durst, Jeremiah Albright; Misses Verna Durst, Mary Durst, Ertie Snyder, Blanche Durst, and Lizzie Snyder were present every day during the month. Mr. Maurice Decker, Misses Mary Koch, Elsie Foreman and Mary Foreman were absent one day during the month. The visitors were Messrs. Charles Loutz, Milton Snyder, and Miss Margaret Sweetwood, who are always welcome.

D. K. KELLER, Teacher.

Report of Centre Hill school, Potter township, for the month ending Feb. 1st, 1894: Number enrolled, boys 20, girls 18, total 38. Average attendance, boys 18, girls 15, total 33. Per cent. of attendance, boys 94, girls 91, total 93. Number of visitors 8. The following pupils were present every day during the month, John Burkholder, Wilbur Burkholder, Harry Burkholder, Loyd Smith, Bruce Ripka, Emery Ripka, Geo. Smith, James Goodhart, John Rearick, Jennie Beaver, Annie Beaver, Lizzie Alexander, Lidie Smith, Carrie Royer and Gertie Burkholder.

R. S. KERR, Teacher.

The Least of Two Evils.

We are told by a few eminent physicians that the style of writing practiced nowadays is very injurious to the writer's health. They claim that slanting penmanship entails rachitic diseases and myopia, and that vertical writing should supplant it in all the schools of the world.

We would indeed be sorry to have the budding pupils of the schools contract rachitic diseases and myopia for, judging from the names, they must be exceedingly painful. But if by vertical writing is meant the straight up and down, aggressive fence rail style affected by the women of to-day who aspire to be fashionable, we prefer myopia.

The evil effect on the writer's eyes and health by the curvilinear style cannot begin to compare with the dreadful moral results to the unhappy man who is forced to decipher the scrawls of the apostles of the angular school of writing.

Union County Deaths.

In New Berlin, on the 25th of Jan., Benjamin S. Winter, aged 76 years, 5 months and 10 days. Mr. Winters about thirty-five years ago lived at Aaronsburg, where he was a popular clerk in the store of H. S. Gross some two or three years.

At New Columbia, on the 18th of Jan., Mr. Samuel Showers, aged 69 years.

In Buffalo township, on the 22nd of Jan., Wm. Kahle, aged 32 years.

In Mifflinburg, on the 29th of Jan., Henry Swineford, aged 73 years.

At Centreville, on the 29th of Jan., Leah, widow of Michael Oberlin, aged 70 years.

—Gum boots and rubber shoes in great variety, and at prices in accord with the times, at Mingles, Bellefonte.

LENTEN SEASON.

When the Fast Begins and Ends.—Ash Wednesday and Easter.

This year Ash Wednesday, the beginning of the fast, falls on February 7th. The forty days' period, as commemorative of our Lord's forty days' fast, or of the similar perfunctory feasts of Moses and Elias, commences with Ash Wednesday, between which day and Easter Sunday (omitting the Sundays on which the fast is now observed) forty clear days intervene. The vigor of the ancient observance, which excluded all flesh, and even the so-called "white meats," is now much relaxed, but the principle of permitting but one meal, with a slight refection or collation, is everywhere retained. Easter Sunday, the end of the fast, falls this year on March 25, being the first Sunday following the date of the full moon on March 21.

A Great Philanthropist.

The death of George W. Childs, the widely-known proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, cut short, a career that has had no exact parallel in American history. It was the career of a semi-public man whose chief and only motto was practical benevolence, and whose guiding star was good to his fellow-man.

America has produced great philanthropists, just as she has evolved great generals, statesmen, poets and inventors; but no philanthropist ever achieved the deserved though unsought prominence of Mr. Childs. It was not the magnitude of his gifts so much as the kindly spirit in which they were bestowed that endeared his name to the people. His charity and generosity were unceasing and unflagging, and no worthy cause ever appealed to him in vain, or any worthy applicant ever left him empty-handed. The distress and trouble he relieved were incalculable, the good he did was beyond computation. Europe and America both testify to this.

Mr. Childs was a self-made man, and illustrated to the full the possibility of splended achievement by the American youth. An humble errand boy at the beginning, hand over hand he went up the hard ladder of fame and fortune until he arrived at the topmost rungs. He became the friend of presidents, the companion of scholars, the host of great generals, statesmen and divines, the entertainer of princes.

He achieved a meed of success that perhaps could have been accomplished in no other land or time.

As a newspaper publisher he was successful. The patronage accorded the paper, which is almost a synanym for his name, is ample evidence of that. He believed in high class journalism, stuck to his belief, made a great fortune out of it, and this enabled him to distribute the magnificent largess which has made his name endeared and famous.

Care on the Railroads.

The railroads do more for the people than the public knows. If a man has really bought a ticket and loses it he can generally finish his ride. Sickly, young and timid people too, are watched to see that they do not get off at the wrong stations, and last year a little boy traveled alone from New York to San Francisco. Telegrams were sent in advance by the authorities to their agents along the line, and at certain points they boarded the train, saw that he was well, put him aboard the right car when changes were made at Chicago and Omaha, directed the conductors to give berths and see that he got his meals, and the little fellow reached his mother at California after a ride as unadventurous as a trip to Harlem.—New York *Sun.*

In a Scrape.

SOME of the Schuylkill county officials have got themselves into a scrape in spending money unwarranted by law, and sums of two and three hundred dollars have been surcharged upon them, for money misapplied in the past two years. The court has also issued an order to extend the investigation back ten years and have all the money found illegally spent to be charged back upon the guilty officials their heirs and assigns. This should be done in other localities where the officials misuse the public funds, boro, township and county. There is no limitation to shield unfaithful officers. Public servants here and elsewhere should take warning.

THE weather in the Caucasus for several days last week has been fearfully cold. The principal ports on the Caspian Sea are icebound. The wolves have become unusually fierce, as the result of the cold, and 18 men have been overtaken and devoured by these animals near Erivan.

If the worth of anything is proven by results, then surely Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is preeminently the best cough syrup now extant.

THE NEWS.

At Quebec, H. Breen, of Winnipeg, and McCormick, of St. John, skated for a purse. The distance was three miles and forty-three laps, and was covered in 11.09 by Breen, who won with comparatively ease.——At Bradford, Pa., Lewis Bullis fatally stabbed Teddy Burns. They were firemen and had been drinking.——Frederick K. Guthoff and Willard Smith were accidentally shot near Atlantic City.——Ex-State Senator E. L. McDonald died at his home in Jacksonville, Ill. He had been ill for some time. He was elected to the lower house of the legislature in 1884 and to the senate in 889.——Wm. Pool & Sons, of Lansdale, Pa., lost $1,000 in goods taken from their store.——Samuel Hall a drug clerk, shot himself fatally at Scranton, Pa.——At Scranton, Pa., John Rolland and his wife were found guilty of arson. Their crime is alleged to have arisen over a desire to defraud the Iron City Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, of insurance on their household effects.——At St. Paul, Minn., Martin P. Erickson was assassinated by an unknown man.——The sixteen Tennessee soldiers under indictment for the murder of a miner named Drummond, at Coal Creek, Tenn., last summer, was freed by the Circuit Court at Clinton, their cases being nolle prossed. This ends the Coal Creek war. Lieutenant J. H. Fyffe, who commanded the troops during the two days' bombardment in 1892, was the only officer indicted.

A big fire was caused in Jeremie, Hayti, by the overturning of a lamp, and the town was looted by the people who live in the surrounding hills. Restlessness prevails among the people, and only President Hippolyte's stern measures have prevented a revolution. ——In a railroad wreck on the Bluffs Line, at Curran, Ill., the work train was derailed, the engineer killed and several men injured.——The wholesale leather house of Otto Deters & Co., in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire. ——Friends in Hamilton, Ohio, say politics and the desire to become President were the causes of ex-Governor Campbell's financial embarrassment.——Four girls were killed by a snowslide in White Bird, Utah.——An order was made by Judge Lurton, in the United States Circuit Court in Nashville, Tenn., which directs the receivers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the road, due February 1st, out of the accrued earnings of the road above running expenses.——The Dolphin Silk Mill of Paterson, N. J., resumed operations with five hundred employes.——Miss Hepsie Embrey, aged thirty-three years was found dead in her room at her home, in Stafford county, Va. She had fallen in a fit on the hearth, and when found her face was burned and charred.

Judge Butler, in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia, decided in favor of the Sugar Trust in the suit brought by the government to have set aside as illegal the taking of the Philadelphia refineries into the trust. The bill of complaint was dismissed. ——Charles Owens, living near Diehstadt, Mo., is charged with murdering his wife and child and setting fire to his house Sunday. He was captured at Diehstadt, and is now under arrest. The wife had a leg and arm burned off, and the child was almost consumed. It seems that they were thrown on the bed, which was then saturated with coal oil and set on fire.——Charles H. Bach's hotel, in Pearsalls, L. I., was destroyed by fire. The proprietor, his wife and children had a narrow escape.——P. C. Wilson was appointed temporary receiver of the Lookout Company, in Chattanooga, by Circuit Judge Moon. The company's liabilities are thirty-seven thousand dollars, and the assets are much smaller, about nine thousand being due the failed savings bank.——Charles Drehr shot and killed Mrs. Bertha Vunicke in St. Louis, and then shot himself, inflicting a serious wound. Drehr has been assiduous in his attentions to the Widow Vunicke for some months, and, it is thought, became desperate over his failure to win her, and resolved to end both their lives.——All the Central American republics are becoming involved in the Honduras revolution.

A train on the Tioga Railroad struck a snowdrift five feet deep, at Millerton, Pa. The snow packed so hard against the cab on the firemen's side that it was forced in, and the fireman, George Case, was suffocated. ——The works of the Lakeside Nail Company, at Hammond, Ind., employing 500 men and boys, will resume operations at the end of the present week.——At Camden, N. J., the jury in the case of Mary O. Davis against the estate of Walt Whitman, the poet returned a verdict in the Supreme Court for $5 0. The suit was for $5,000 for money advanced and services rendered.——Five hundred miners at Corona, Ala., who went out on a strike two weeks ago on account of a difference between them and the company, relative to the price for house rents, material etc., have returned to work, the differences having been satisfactorily adjusted.——At Ballston, N.Y., Walter Brown shot and killed Hiram Osborne. The men were rival hotelkeepers.——St. Rosa Catholic Church was burned at Cincinnati. Loss $50,000; insurance $20,00.——Near Clio, Alabama, a train on the Georgia Central Railroad was wrecked. Two coaches and the express car turned over and fell down a twenty-foot embankment. Isaac Stevenson, of New York, was badly cut in the head and back. R. A. Koeber, express messenger had his leg severely mashed. James McIntyre, of Dadeville, Ala., was hurt in the back, and several others slightly injured.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

Over 70,000 Passed Through the Gates on the First Day.

The official figures from the Midwinter Fair Headquarters show that 72,248 people passed through the turnstiles on Saturday, the opening day. Of this number, 60,000 paid the regular admission fee of 50 cents.

So far there has been little or no agitation to close the fair on Sunday, and everything on the grounds was wide open. In the management of concessionaires and the general conduct of the exhibition there was nothing to distinguish Sunday from the opening day, and though chaos still reigns in the Machinery Hall, and all exhibits in the other buildings are still in a state of disorder, thousands of people took advantage of the beautiful Sunday afternoon and visited the grounds.

VOTE OF 204 TO 140

The Tariff Bill Passes the House Amid Applause.

STORY OF AN EVENTFUL DAY

Orations to Speaker Crisp and Ex-Speaker Reed, while Chairman Wilson Causes the Enthusiasm to Overleap All Bounds—A Great Crowd.

With the income tax added to it by a vote of 18. to 50, the Wilson bill passed the House with the large majority of 64, the vote standing 204 to 140.

As the hour of meeting approached the galleries were crowded to the door, the aisles were used as seats, the doors presented the appearance of living pyramids, and back of them was a solid mass of humanity, hoping against hope that they might some time get within seeing and hearing distance.

The scene on the floor of the House was just as exciting as in the galleries, and there was an air of eager expectancy in the faces of the members as they moved about the floor and gathered in knots to discuss the all-important question of the day.

The Speaker's table was ornamented with a magnificent bunch of long-stemmed Marechal Neil roses. Immediately after the reading of journal, Mr. Lockwood (Dem., N. Y.) made the point of no quorum, and the roll was called, disclosing the presence of 221 members. During the progress of the call the House was several times disturbed by noise in the gallery until finally the Speaker had to order the roll-call suspended while he admonished the galleries to preserve better order, and directed the doorkeepers to clear the spaces about the doorways. In pursuance of this order a policeman entered the public gallery directly opposite the Speaker and behind the big clock and then for some time was unable to get the crowd out or to get out himself. Finally, after a noisy struggle, he managed to escape himself, leaving the crowd in possession.

THE FINAL DEBATE.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the question pending when the House adjourned Wednesday. Mr. Wilson's motion to close debate on the barley amendment—and the House divided. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) then took their places as tellers, and the motion was agreed to—179 in the affirmative and none in the negative.

The question then recurred on the amendments to the barley schedule. These were an amendment by Mr. Wilson raising the duty on barley from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent., and on barley malt from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent.

Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.,) offered an amendment proposing a duty on barley of 2 cents and on malt of 32 cents.

On this tellers were demanded and the House was divided when the hour of twelve arrived, and in accordance with the special order, the committee rose and the chairman, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, reported to the Speaker that the House had under consideration House bill 4864 to reduce taxation &c., and had adopted several amendments.

The Speaker then announced that under the special order three hours would be allowed for debate.

A TERRIFIC CROWD.

By this time the jam in the corridors had become so great that progress in or through them was difficult and well nigh impossible. The diplomatic and executive galleries filled up under the pressure for seats by others than those for whom they are generally reserved, and the demands upon speaker Crisp by members for admission of their wives and daughters well-nigh drove him frantic. Finally by tacit consent the floor was opened to these visitors, and they took their places in the lobby behind the rail, so that from the rear seats in the hall back to the sides of the chamber in the gallery there was banked a mass of humanity utterly unable to move and almost unable to breathe, for comfortable respiration was an impossibility.

The Speaker recognized Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.). This was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause, which the Speaker made an effort to check. Few Speakers in the House have ever had a grander audience hanging upon their words. There was not a vacant space to be seen in the House, and here and there throughout the hall were seen bits of color indicating the presence of ladies. Among the members of the Senate who came over to witness the scenes in the lower house were to be seen Senator Washburn of Minnesota; Senators Hoar and Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan and others.

Speaker Crisp, who followed Mr. Reed, and who was also cheered as he rose from his seat, made but little attempt to answer the speech of the ex-Speaker.

When Speaker Crisp finished the crowd of listeners once more gave vent to their feelings, and continued their applause with increasing vigor as Mr. Wilson rose to close the speech-making.

The amendments in committee having all been agreed to in the House the question was upon the engrossing and third reading of the bill, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Covert (Dem. N. Y.,) offered a resolution of recommittal and on this demanded the previous question. This was ordered without division, but Covert demanded yeas and nays, but this demand was voted down —yeas 36, nays 227—not one-fifth seconding the demand. The motion to recommit was then defeated by a vote of 103 to 177, the announcement of the vote being greeted with loud applause.

The Speaker then put the question, "Shall the bill pass?" and, the yeas and nays being demanded on this, the roll was called, amid the most intense interest on the floor and in the galleries.

The vote was announced at 5.55 o'clock as follows: Yeas, 203; nays, 140, so the bill was declared passed, with a wild shout from the floor and the galleries. A later and more careful examination of the vote showed that 204 had voted for the bill, including the Speaker. The announcement was greeted with cheering and applause in the galleries and on the floor, which continued until the House adjourned.

AMERICAN PAPERS BURNED.

Unknown Vandals Sack the United States Legation at Rome.

The safe of the United States Consul General was broken open and a portion of the records taken out and burned.

The affair is attracting considerable attention in the city, as the more light is shed upon it the more certain it becomes that the object of the person or persons who entered the United States Legation was the abstraction or the destruction of important documents. The work of investigation is greatly hindered by the systematic manner in which the burglars worked while destroying the archives and little hope is expressed that the authors of the outrage will be discovered.

The burglars, it appears, did not notice a rich collection of ancient medals, which was kept in the same room as the safe, which was broken open. All the rooms of the Legation was strewn with debris, broken furniture and burned papers, but the actual value done, as far as money value is concerned, is not great, being only about $800, according to the estimate made, but the destruction of the archives is complete and irreparable and this causes considerable suspicion as to the motives of the burglars. These suspicions also arise from the fact that some paintings and costly furniture were spared, while the archives were completely destroyed. The theory, therefore, is that the real object of the person or persons who entered the United States Legation was not robbery but the destruction of certain papers contained in the archives of the United States Legation or else the abstraction of certain important documents contained among the archives of the Legation. The whereabouts of every American in Rome is being ascertained and especial attention is being paid to the destination and identity of two Americans who left Rome hurriedly.

Minister Potter is quoted as saying that no valuable documents were destroyed.

WORK AND WORKERS.

ALL the mills in the entire plant of the Carnegie Steel Company are on double turn.

AT Youngstown, O., one by one the mills are resuming, and in a short time everything will be going steady.

P. P. ABERSINGER & Co. and Ireland Bros., glove manufacturers of Johnstown, N. Y., have resumed business with small forces.

THE J. P. Gillman's Son's hat factory in Bradford, Mass., employing 150 men and women, is closed for an indefinite period on account of lack of orders.

THE Chillicothe Union Shoe Company, one of the largest industries in Chillicothe, O., which has been shut down since last May, has increased its capital and resumed work.

AFTER an idleness of several weeks about half the departments of the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, Pa., resumed operations. Fully 1,000 men went to work at the terms offered by the company.

AN order was posted in Stevens' Woolen Mills, Haverhill, Mass., for the complete shutting down of the mills as soon as they finish the goods now in hand. This order will throw about 200 employes out of work.

THE advisory committees appointed by the operative potters at Trenton, N. J., to confer with the employers regarding the 10 per cent. cut in wages has sent a communication to the latter declining to accept the reduction.

THE fine goods and yarn mills in Fall River, Mass., are being effected by the delay in action on the tariff. One-third of the large King Philip Mills is closed, and the Globe Yarn Mill No. 1 is shut down for an indefinite period. The Four Threads Mill, a comparatively new concern, is running only four days a week.

DUEL BETWEEN BROTHERS.

The Wounded Man May Die—Fought Over Cards.

A shooting affray occurred at Richmond, Ky., between Clay and Bates Shackleford, brothers, in which the latter was seriously wounded.

On Wednesday night Bates Shackleford, gave a swell euchre party at his residence, the elite of Richmond society attending. His father, Col. J. E. Shackleford, is opposed to card playing, and on Thursday called on Bates and read him a lecture. Hot words passed between father and son, and, it is said, threats were exchanged. Clay Shackleford, learning of the trouble, took sides with his father. Friday evening he armed himself and went to his brother's store. Bates was in front of the store, and Clay, drawing his pistol, fired at him. The ball hit Bates in the chest, striking the sternum and glancing off into his side. Clay Shackleford was arrested and placed under bonds. The wounded man is in a bad way.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

L. N. O'DELL, an aeronaut, was killed at Washington, North Carolina, by the collapse of a baloon.

SMALLPOX has broken out in the New York city insane asylum on Wood's Island, where 2000 lunatics are confined.

A wagon containing six persons was struck by a train near Findlay, O. Wm. Rodecker, Mrs. Henry Rodecker and Henry Russell were killed and Mrs Wm. Herbey was fatally injured.

THE French Line steamer La Bretagne, which arrived at New York, brought the Captain and crew of 15 men of the Gloucester fishing schooner Susan K. Hodge, who was rescued at sea on Friday last.

A stick of dynamite, which some unknown person placed in the stove in a smoking car on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, at Marcos, Texas, exploded, killing E. Binding and J. C. Heidelman. Six other passengers were seriously injured.

As a result of a mine cave-in a part of the public highway at Scranton Pa., and a portion of a lot, 30 feet in diameter, without warning, gave way and dropped down 30 feet. The sidewalk went with it, the line of the cave-in extending to within a few feet of a dwelling house.

OUR NAVY NEEDED.

Admiral Benham Protects American Shipping at Rio.

FIRED AT THE INSURGENTS.

Benham Remonstrates and Da Gama very Curtly Refuses to Cease Troubling Merchant Vessels Admiral Da Gama wants to Surrender.

The American bark Julia Rollins, Captain Kiebne, from Baltimore, and the American schooner Millie J. H., Captain Suttle, from New York, were fired on by the insurgents during a night foray last week. Admiral Saldanha da Gama, the commander of the insurgent forces at Rio Janeiro, visited Rear Admiral Benham, commander of the American squadron, and was emphatically told that the insurgents must at once abandon the idea that they could with impunity fire upon American vessels. Admiral Benham asserted that American ships would be protected by his fleet, no matter in what part of the harbor they might happen to be.

Admiral da Gama protested against this decision, but finally apparently yielded the point.

On Saturday the American bark Amy, Captain Blackford, from Baltimore: the American bark Good News, Captain Myrick, also from Baltimore, and the Julia Rollins gave notice that they were coming to the Saudre piers. Admiral da Gama learned of this, and notified Admiral Benham that if the three vessels attempted to go to the piers referred to, he would fire on them.

Admiral Benham at once replied that the vessels would go to the piers, if they wanted to, and that he would send the Detroit to protect them. If the Detroit could not afford sufficient protection, every vessel of the American squadron would be employed in the work of protection.

Early next morning five insurgent tugs and armed merchantmen proceeded to the place where the American vessels were lying at anchor and hovered about them, apparently waiting for them to get underway, when they would fire upon them.

There was great activity displayed on board the American warships, and soon the sharp tones of the boatswains' whistles could be heard piping the crews to clear the ships for action.

At five o'clock the Detroit hoisted her anchors, and, with shotted guns, steamed in beside the insurgent warships Trajano and Guanabara, both of which were lying close to the Good News. As the Detroit took up her position a musket from the Guanabara was fired at the Good News.

The Detroit at once fired a six-pound shot across the bows of the Guanabara, whereupon the latter vessel replied with what is supposed to have been a blank cartridge. The Detroit then turned one of her guns upon the Guanabara, and sent a small shell into her stern-post, and was on the point of delivering a broadside at the insurgent ship. when the Guanabara signalled that she would stop firing.

In the meantime, an American citizen, G. M. Rollins, who has acted as the agent of Admiral da Gama in the arbitration negotiations, had visited all three of the American merchantmen and offered to have them towed at the expense of the insurgents if they would not go to the piers. This the captains of the merchantmen agreed to. This arrangement was reported to Admiral da Gama on board his flagship, the Liberdale. He then said:

"It is too late. The glass is broken. I must yield to this foreign fleet of superior force. I will resign, and give my sword to the American admiral."

Later in the day Admiral da Gama called a council of his officers, expecting that all of them would seek an asylum on board the American fleet, but the younger officers would not yield. It was stated at the council that Admiral Benham had offered Admiral da Gama and his officers asylum on board of the American warships.

What the final result of the trouble between the fleets will be is not known, but there is one thing that is evident to everybody, and that is that the American merchant vessels are protected in every part of the bay.

The situation was extremely delicate when the Detroit was beside the Good News. The Guanabara and Trajano had their guns loaded and aimed on all the American vessels, while two heavy insurgent tugs were ready to ram the Detroit.

The Guanabara and Trajano together have eight splendid rifles; but when the Detroit fired a six-pound shell into the Guanabara, and Captain Brownson warned them that if another gun was fired, even by accident, he would sink them, and advised that they take the men from their guns, they weakened.

Admiral Benham had the Newark ready to aid the Detroit, while the New York, Charleston and San Francisco were alert to receive the Aquidaban and Tamandare, which were under steam.

Admiral Benham said: "If Admiral da Gama was contending for any principle or position in which any civilized nation would sustain him, he ought to make a fight, but he is wrong in law everywhere in opposing us."

Benham now has two propositions regarding arbitration, but he will not reveal them. A settlement by such means, however, is at present improbable. While angry at his decision, the insurgents comment upon Benham's great courtesy and tact in the negotiations. The day before the conflict Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely be endangered.

FARMERS IN BATTLE.

In a Fight on the Tennessee-North Carolina Border—Six Were Killed.

A terrible fight took place on the Madison County line next to Tennessee between North Carolina and Tennessee farmers who were working a road.

Eight men were wounded and six were killed. The cause of the trouble is not known. The scene of the battle is twenty miles from Greenville, Tenn.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

37TH DAY.—The attention of the Senate was held for two hours by a very interesting speech from Mr. Teller, on the Hawaiian resolution, after which the resolution was placed on the calendar. Mr. Teller took very advanced ground in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and ultimately of Cuba and Canada. The House bill to repeal the federal election laws was taken up and speeches against it were made by Senators Chandler and Higgins.

38TH DAY.—The leading feature of the proceedings of the Senate was the speech of Mr. Sherman, who made a powerful defense of the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the bonds of which he had given notice, and solemnly declared that any attempt to impair the credit of the government was not only unwise, but unpatriotic. Mr. Turpie, made a speech, favoring the repeal of the federal election laws, in which he paid particular attention to the operations of the law in the state of Indiana. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Turpie and Mr. Chandler got into a short altercation, in which Mr. Turpie retorted in language so sharp that Mr. Hoar felt constrained to call the senator to order. Subsequently, it was agreed that the general debate on the bill should close at four o'clock on Tuesday next.

39TH DAY.—The resolution offered some days since by Mr. Stewrat denying the legal authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, occupied the Senate all day. Speeches were made by Messrs Allen, Hoar, Gorman, Voorhees and others.

40TH DAY.—The Senate debated during the whole of the session, the resolution denying the authority of the Secretary of the Treasurer to issue bonds. The principal speakers were Senators Stewart, Dolph and Allison. All denied the authority to issue bonds for the purpose of meeting current expenses, and Mr. Dolph denounced the claim of right under the Resumption act as a bald usurpation and as a case of false pretenses. At the close of the debate the resolution went over.

41ST DAY.—In the Senate the resolution of Senator Stewart denying the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, took up most of the session. Mr. Vilas was the chief speaker. Messrs. Hoar, Aldrich, Allison and Platt took part in the discussion. Mr. Quay gave notice of an amendment he intended to offer to the tariff bill, which provides for the free coinage of silver under the act of February 28, 1878, the purchase of gold bullion and the issuance of forty-year treasury notes bearing low interest, all of which promises to renew the financial discussion of the extra session. The tariff bill was laid before the Senate and referred to the Finance Committee.

House.

37TH DAY.—Immediately after the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. McMillin offered the Internal Revenue bill, with the income tax feature, as an amendment to the Tariff bill. After the bill had been read, Mr. McMillin spoke in advocacy of it. Mr. Hall also made a strong and earnest plea in favor of it. Mr. Williams and Mr. Tarsney also supported the amendment, while Messrs. Ray, Daniels and Covert opposed it.

38TH DAY.—In the House the entire day was given over to general debate on the Income Tax bill, the main interest centering around the speeches of Burke Cochran, of New York, against the bill, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, who advocated it. Both came at the end of the day's proceedings, and created great interest in the galleries.

39TH DAY.—The House discussed amendments to the Internal Revenue, including the income tax. Much time was given to distilled spirits. An amendment by Mr. Springer was agreed to, putting a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes derived from succession and from gifts, devisees and inheritances of both real estate and personal property. The amendment putting the Internal Revenue bill on the tariff bill was then agreed to, and an attempt was made to amend the barley schedule of the bill in the way of raising the duties, but failed on account of the expiration of the time.

40TH DAY.—Immense crowds flocked to the House, and the galleries and corridors were filled. There was a full attendance of members on the floor, but thirteen members out of 357 being absent from their seats when the vote on the final passage of the Tariff bill was taken. The greatest enthusiasm was engendered by the speeches of ex-Speaker Reed, Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson. Mr. Wilson was taken bodily and lifted on the shoulders of his demonstrative admirers. The bill was reported to the House at twelve o'clock, and the final vote on the passage of the bill was announced at 5.55 being, passed by a vote of 204 to 140.

41ST DAY.—In the House the Hawaiian matter was discussed. Mr. McCreary spoke for the administration's Hawaiian policy, and Mr. Hitt against it. The President's letter transmitting another batch of Hawaiian correspondence was read, and the correspondence referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

END OF A STRANGE CASE.

Palmour Guilty of Manslaughter in the Commission of a Lawful Act.

The jury in the case of A. V. Palmour, on trial at Gainsville, Ga., for murder, brought in a verdict finding him guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the commission of a lawful act. Palmour is one of a posse who went out from Gainsville last fall to arrest a supposed murderer named Daughdiel, from Alabama. There was six in the party. They understood that there was a large reward for the fugitive, and they were informed that he was hiding at the residence of a Mrs. Martin, several miles away. They surrounded the house and at daybreak a man came out. The posse covered him with guns and ordered him to surrender. He started to run and the members of the party says he fired on them with a pistol. They fired at him and killed him. It turned out later that he was the widow's son, who had just come home from Texas. Daughdiel was afterwards captured on the Pacific Slope and taken to Alabama.

RATS INJURE FAIR EXHIBITS

Swarms of Rodents on the Exposition Grounds Doing Much Damage.

Vast swarms of rats have taken possession of the deserted buildings at the World's Fair grounds. There are whole regiments of rodents, and so serious has the pest become in buildings which still contain exhibits that active measures have been found necessary to keep it in check.

While the Fair lasted the rats fed on the remnants of lunch which were scattered all about the grounds. With the end of the Fair and the advent of cold weather they took to the buildings. It has been found that considerable injury has been wrought in the Fine Arts Building, which is filled with exhibits for the new museum.

Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus, whose play, "The Full Hand" was given at the Madison Square Theatre, is the wife of a New York physician. She is a descendant of President Jefferson, was educated in Paris, and is the author of a number of novels.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

INVESTIGATION at Pittsburg shows that the Anarchists' Society, with headquarters at Bower Hill, was incorporated by Common Pleas Court No. 2, after Judge White had refused to grant a charter.

By a decision of a Chester Justice a girl who was indentured until of age and ran away from her master was returned, the decision being based on the law of 177, which is still operative.

THE dead body of Stephen Rowe was found hanging to a coal car near Shamokin, and murder is suspected.

CHESTER and Delaware County Conferrees agreed upon an arrangement at Chester by which each county will have equal representation in the Congressional Convention.

ADAM CARBAUGH was committed to jail at Wilkes-Barre, charged with killing Jacob W. Waggaman.

Deputy sheriffs raided an Anarchist den at Woodville and captured ten who were supposed to be the leaders of the Mansfield riots. Thirty-three other foreigners were arrested at Tom's Run for complicity.

THE World's Fair Department of the State at Harrisburg, was practically closed by Executive Commissioner Farquhar.

THE Commissioners of Schuylkill County have decided to prosecute several ex-officials of the county who are charged with indebtness aggregating about $3,000.

PHILIP WAGGAMAN was arrested at Gettysburg charged with being accessory to the murder of Jacob F. Waggaman seven months ago.

Judge Bittinger, sitting at York, has executed a writ upon all the property in Pennsylvania of the Baltimore and Lehigh Railroad Company, and it will be sold for the benefit of creditors.

A PUBLIC meeting was held in the courthouse, Lebanon, and twenty-five local sportmen organized the Lebanon County Game Protective Association, the purpose of which is to stock the almost depleted fields and woods of the county with quail and grouse. John H. Cilley was elected president, and Dr. Edward P. Kremer secretary.

AN accident occurred at Hahntown, near Irwin, which resulted in the death of a 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Carmack, of that place. A brother of the child got the shotgun to shoot a dog, and while handling it the trigger caught in his coat, discharging the weapon striking the child on the head, blowing the top off and killing her instantly. The mother was standing close to the girl and both fell to the floor at the same time. The boy, when he discovered what he had done, fainted and is now in a critical condition from the shock.

John Maugus and John Doyle were struck by a coal engine at Delano and the former was killed.

AT a meeting of District Assembly 16, K. of L., at Wilkes-Barre, ex-General Master Workman T. V. Powderly referred to the charges made against him by Secretary Hayes of malfeasance in office, completely refuted them, and was indorsed by the Assembly as a friend of labor and an honest man.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has notified the Americus Club, of Pittsburg, that he will not attend their banquet, as the money expended for such events should be applied to the relief of the poor.

Matilda Campbell has begun a suit at Pittsburg against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for $25,000 damages for injuries sustained in a wreck at Braddock.

Thomas Rowan, a miner of Plains, near Wilkes-Barre, died of black fever. Before Rev. Father Philips knew of the fact a number of persons had visited the house, and it is feared the disease may have been spread. When Father Philips heard of it he at once ordered the house closed and warned the people to keep away.

GEE SING, a Chinaman, of Kittanning took out his first naturalization papers. This has been refused by several courts, but has not been passed on by the United States Supreme Court, and Gee Sing's case will be made a test one.

ROCCO BALLATERO was arrested at Scranton charged with kidnapping Eddie Brotherton, of Ashley. Mayor Nicholls has determined to search for the boy.

REV. DR. HENRY WHEELER delivered an instructive sermon to the pupils of the Williamson School of Mechanical Trades at Media.

MARTIN JOYCE, principal of a school near Scranton, who successfully held possession of the building for several weeks after being discharged as teacher, has surrendered and was held in bail for court.

THE Fourth District Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Scranton Diocese, was held at Harleigh.

J. C. WILBURN, accused of murdering Contractor Johnson in a South Wilkes-Barre quarry, waved a hearing at Wilkes-Barre and was held for court.

THIRTY-FOUR of the striking Mansfield coal rioters have been lodged in jail, and warrants are out for 158 more. Sheriff Richards is of the opinion that the backbone of the riot has been broken.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HENSEL rendered an opinion that the payment of a county theatrical tax covered a year.

ORGANGRINDER ROCCO, of Hazleton, was given a hearing at Wilkes-Barre on the charge of abducting Eddie Brotherton, of Ashley. Considerable damaging testimony was adduced and he and his daughter were held for further developments.

CITIZENS of Rappo Township have asked the Lancaster County court to remove their School Directors, the latter being charged with neglect of duty, squandering funds and accepting bribes.

WHILE driving along the new Danville turnpike Harry Gainer was held up and left bound by the wayside by highwaymen who drove off in his team.

FASHION requires that pie should be eaten with a fork; but Bass says he always eats it with cheese, which is quite good enough for him.—Boston Transcript.

THE Dominion immigration department has determined to pursue a vigorous policy the coming year. Agents will be sent into the Western States to induce farmers and others to settle in the Canadian northwest.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

NEVER MIND!

Never mind if it hails or snows—
Never mind how the storm-wind blows;
Just what's best for you, God—He knows:
Why should you weep and sigh?

Never mind when a world of woes
Beats you down, with a thousand foes:
Just what's best for you, God—He knows
Over you bends His sky!

Never mind when the black night throws
Darkness over your life's last rose,
Dead in its loveliness! God still knows:
Why should you sit and weep?

Never mind! there is sweet repose
With the dying day—at the twilight's close,
And unto the valley—the one God knows—
Angels your steps shall keep!
—[Atlanta Constitution.

THE EARLIER BIRD.

BY CHARLES D. WILLARD.

There were four men in the smoking compartment of a Pullman, in an overland train heading westward. They talked of California—of its gold and the '49ers, of its fruits, of its mountain scenery and of the hospitality of the people. When the latter subject was reached, one of the travelers fetched a sigh so long and deep that it instantly attracted the notice of the others, and they asked him its cause. He returned no answer, Then one of them demanded to know whether he had ever experienced the famous hospitality of the Californians, and to this question he made the following strange reply: "Yes, by proxy." Thereupon the others, burning with curiosity, besought him to make himself understood. This he did in the following tale:

My first visit to the Golden State took place a number of years ago, when I was an inexperienced young man of about twenty-five. My home was in Cleveland, where my family had resided for many years. A trip to California, in those days, was looked upon as a great undertaking, and I began to talk it over with my numerous friends and relatives several weeks before I set out. Presently I made a remarkable discovery. It was that every one of these friends and relatives had some acquaintance on the Pacific Coast, who would rejoice at the opportunity to welcome me afforded by a letter of introduction.

Now, as I understand a letter of introduction, it is a sort of a sight-draft, friendship being the consideration, drawn by your friend on the stranger, which you are empowered to collect—if you can. Your success depends upon several things; your friend's credit with the stranger, for one; the stranger's general solvency—that is, his capacity for friendship—for another, and his opinion of you as a collector, for a third. The whole transaction seems to me loose and irregular, and the risk falls entirely on the unfortunate bearer of the letter, who usually takes the thing on its face value.

At first, I tried by various evasions to get out of accepting these letters. But it would not work. People seemed to think that they were conferring some enormous favor on me, which, with the natural modesty of youth, I was seeking to decline. The more I held off the greater was their zeal in my behalf, and in several instances, I am confident, it resulted in my having letters forced upon me which would otherwise have been forgotten. What could I do? Nobody ever heard of such a thing as declining a letter of introduction—it would be equivalent to saying: "I don't want to meet your friend; he may be good enough for you, but I have no use for him." So I accepted all that were offered and concealed my true sentiments under an expansive mass of gratitude.

At last, when I was ready to start, the bundle of letters had grown so large that it positively frightened me. Indeed, at times I was half resolved to abandon the trip, solely on account of the premonition of evil that swept over me whenever I contemplated that awful heap. But I had now gone too far to back out, and, depositing the letters in one corner of my trunk, I took my departure. There was a crowd at the station to see me off, and the last thing I heard, as the train started, was a general cry of:

"Be sure and present my letter to ——"

Of course the request was superfluous—like most things said at partings—for the reason that I had already solemnly promised each one that I would deliver his letter.

In the quiet solitude of the first day's ride, I had nothing to do but think, and the bundle of letters provided me with subject matter. They constituted a problem whose vexatious conditions drove me half distracted.

If I failed to deliver them—or to make at least an honest effort in behalf of each—I should break my promise to a number of people whose good opinion I held in high esteem. It would never do for me deliberately to admit on my return, that I had scorned to make acquaintance with their friends, or that I had been insensible to their kindness in giving me the letters. On the other hand, I doubted whether I could manufacture excuses delicate enough to go around. Having been trained to truth from my boyhood, I lacked the imaginative power which is needed for artistic mendacity. In fact, I was likely to find myself in the same embarrassing situation that is said to have overcome the Father of his Country: I could not tell a lie—that would get me out of the scrape.

So I finally settled it in my own mind that I must present all the letters

Then the other horn of the dilemma began to gore me. Here were a lot of people who knew nothing of me, nor I of them. I was expected to hunt them up, at a great expense of time and trouble, and deliver to them a letter apiece all around, after the fashion of a conscientious and impartial mailman. But that was not all. These letters practically involved a demand, on my part, for attentions, based on a je-ne-sais-quoi relationship between the sender and the recipient. Being a very young man, I was somewhat sensitive on the score of snubs, and I saw them looming up in unlimited numbers throughout the whole situation. The Boston experience was liable to be repeated on a magnificent scale.

The second day out I became acquainted with several of my fellow-passengers. One of them, a bright young New Yorker, by the name of Yelverton, seemed to take a special fancy to me, and we put in several hours conversing together. He had visited the coast before, and although only a few years my senior, was evidently a man who had had a good deal of experience in the world. Naturally, after our acquaintance had progressed to a certain stage, I talked of the subject uppermost in my mind, and told him all about the letters.

I had hoped that he would say something that would prove reassuring; on the contrary, he aggravated my woe.

"Why, my dear fellow," he said, "if you are going to undertake to deliver those epistles, you have my sympathy. Just now the very words 'letter of introduction' are, to the average Californian, like a red rag to a bull. They are a hospitable people, but their good nature has been so grossly imposed upon by the horde of imposters and mountebanks that has poured in since the building of the railroad, that it is no longer easy for a stranger to get into their good graces. The letter-of-introduction device has been worked until it is threadbare, and the man who offers to present one risks an immediate arrest from the police, or even severer treatment at the hands of the vigilance committee."

"You frighten me," I said; "however, as my letters are all genuine, and bear the names of many of the most prominent people of Cleveland, I hardly expect to meet with difficulties of that sort."

"Probably not," said Yelverton; "but you may expect to be rather coldly treated."

"Well, blast the letters!" I exclaimed, angrily; "I can see they are going to destroy half the pleasure of my visit to the coast."

My annoyance seemed to afford Yelverton no small amusement, and he recurred several times to the subject after I had allowed it to drop.

It was a part of my plan to stop over in Denver about a week to visit some friends. Yelverton, also, made a brief stay in that place, and we occupied adjoining apartments in the same hotel. Once, when he happened to be in my room, I had occasion to look for something in my trunk, and I came upon the hated bundle of letters.

"Here are those infernal documents," I remarked, tossing the bundle over to the table near where he stood. He picked it up, felt of its thickness, and then gave a sardonic laugh.

"You are certainly in for it, my boy," he said, and put the letters back on the table amid a pile of newspapers and magazines.

Before his deporture, which took place the next day, Yelverton made me promise that I would telegraph him when I left Denver, so that he might meet me on my arrival at the coast. I promised it unhesitatingly, for I was satisfied that his friendship would bring opportunities not to be slighted.

Various circumstances which I need not detail lengthened my stay in Denver from a week to nearly a month, and in the course of that time I quite forgot about the letters of introduction. When I was ready to depart, however, I thought of them with a sudden and intense pang of discomfort.

I telegraphed to Yelverton, and proceeded to pack my trunk. Just as I was about to turn the key, it suddenly occurred to me that I had not noticed the bundle of letters in its customary place in the corner of the till. I opened the trunk and investigated. The letters were not to be found, either in the till or elsewhere. Then I remembered that shortly after my arrival at the hotel I had taken them out to show to Yelverton, and had put them on the table. However, they were not there now.

I made a thorough search of the room; the letters had plainly disappeared.

I went immediately to the clerk and told my story. He sent for the head chambermaid.

"Who takes care of Mr. Bonworthy's room?" he asked.

"Maggie," answered the head chambermaid; "but Clara had that room when he first came."

"I have lost a package of letters," said I.

The two exchanged significant glances.

"Do you think they were stolen?" I asked; "no one could have any possible object——"

"Oh, no," said the clerk. Then he asked me if the letters were valuable.

"N-no," I said; "not exactly."

"Well, I'll tell you," said the clerk, evidently much relieved: "we let that girl Clara go, because she had a reckless way of burning up things that she found lying around in the rooms. If you have made a thorough search and you are sure the letters are not there, the chances are they are destroyed."

I found it difficult to repress my joy at this intelligence. It is to be doubted if the clerk and head chambermaid ever succeeded in explaining my strange conduct, in actually refusing to make a row when one was quite justifiable. I hastened back to the room and executed a fresh search so as to satisfy my conscience. When I was absolutely convinced that the letters were gone, I danced about the room in a transport of glee. The awful incubus which had been weighing down my spirits was suddenly removed, and I breathed again.

"What a blockhead I am," I said to myself; "why did it never occur to me to destroy the letters and claim, on my return, that they had been lost?"

Chance had supplied the excuse which imagination had been unable to conjure up. I continued my journey, light-hearted as a prisoner who has just secured his freedom.

Yelverton had advised me to stop over at Sacramento—one of the historic cities of the state—and visit the capitol and other points of interest. I adopted the suggestion. The train got into Sacramento in the morning, and I was driven right to a hotel.

I wrote my name on the register, and asked for a room for one day. The clerk whirled the book around, glanced at the name, and said:

"All right, Mr. Bon—why, are you Mr. Bonworthy? Elliot Bonworthy of Cleveland?"

"Well," I said, with some dignity, "what did you imagine I wrote that name for—amusement?"

His tone and manner surprised and annoyed me. It was evident, however, that my cool answer had disconcerted him, for his hand shook as he penciled the number of the room after my name, and his voice trembled when he called up the bell boy.

Ten minutes later, just as I was completing a hasty toilet, there was a knock at my door, and, in answer to a "come in," the clerk entered, followed by a tall, military-looking man. When the door was closed, the clerk motioned his hand toward me, and nodded.

"What is it?" I asked.

"Do I understand," said the military man, "that you acknowledge your name to be Elliot Bonworthy?"

"Of course I do," I answered somewhat angrily.

"Well, I like this nerve," said the military man to the clerk, and the clerk grinned at me.

"Say," continued the military man, "have you any friends in this town?"

"No," I said; "I had some letters of introduction to several—"

The clerk gave a loud, derisive laugh.

"That settles it, Bill," he said to his companion; "you had better run him in. You can take him down to the city on the afternoon train."

"What does all this mean?" I exclaimed.

Bill produced a paper from his pocket. "It means that you are under arrest," said he, "on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. We know all about your letter-of-introduction scheme; it may have worked all right in San Francisco, but it doesn't go here. Now, jest come along quietly, and there won't be any trouble; otherwise—"

I glanced at the warrant. There was my name, "Elliot Bonworthy," as plain as print. I don't need to remark that I was astonished and frightened. I had heard of men being mistaken for criminals and put to the necessity of proving their own identity, but here was I arrested under my own name, in a place where I had supposed myself unknown. What could I do—or say? I asked a few questions, and learned that the crime that was charged had been committed in the city of San Francisco a week or two before. Of course, I could prove an alibi at the trial—but, in the meantime, what was to be done to keep out of jail?

I accompanied Bill "quietly," as he had suggested—to the sheriff's office, and we waited until the next train left for San Francisco.

Bill proved to be an entertaining companion. The first half of the trip he did his best to convince me that I ought to make a full confession to him of all my various crimes. He promised to "stand in" and get me off with a light sentence. When he found this undertaking hopeless, he began to talk about the country, answering the questions which I, a stranger to the scenes through which we were passing, very naturally asked. At length, however, as we were crossing the ferry from Oakland, when I expressed my satisfaction at beholding the Golden Gate for the first time, he turned on me, with a sheepish grin, and said:

"You'd better let up. It won't do no good. Of course you know the place as well as I do, and it's no use trying to fill me full of prunes."

When we arrived in the city we went directly to the sheriff's office.

"We will take you to the jail later on," said Bill, apologetically.

The sheriff dispatched a messenger after some of the complaining witnesses, and then proceeded to interview me. I told him my name and explained that I was a tourist from Cleveland. He nodded his head and announced that the jig was up, and that I might as well confess, for they had a very good case against me.

Presently two well-dressed men were ushered into the room. Bill accompanied them.

"This is the man," said the sheriff. "He acknowledges it—at least the name."

"He is not the man," said one of the newcomers, emphatically.

"He isn't?" exclaimed the sheriff, and Bill made a hasty reference to the infernal regions.

"No!" cried the gentleman. "I told you the fellow had a blonde mustache, blue eyes, was thick set and wore his hair parted nearly in the middle."

"Yelverton!" I exclaimed, springing up.

"That's one of his names," said the sheriff. "He went here under the name of Elliot Bonworthy and he had an armful of letters of introductions with which he worked the town. What do you know about him."

"He stole those letters from me at Denver," I said.

"Oh, then you are the simon-pure Elliot Bonworthy?" said one of the gentlemen.

"I can prove it readily enough if necessary," I said.

"The sheriff and Bill began to make profuse apologies, to which I paid little attention, as I was anxious to learn of Yelverton and his performances.

"He arrived here nearly a month ago," said one of the gentlemen, "and began immediately to make acquaintance by means of these letters—your letters, it appears. They were to many of the finest people in the city. So we took the man right in, for he talked and acted like a perfect gentleman. Well, sir, I don't suppose any man that ever came to this city got more elegant treatment than that fellow. Do you?" he asked, turning to his companion, who signified his entire agreement.

"Go on," I said, with an inward groan.

"The best private houses and the clubs were all open to him and he received every possible attention. Several men I know gave him wine suppers. There wasn't a social event of importance to which he failed to have an invitation. He gave it out that he was sizing things up for a syndicate of Cleveland capitalists that thought of investing largely in mines. Well, sir, I calculate that in the three weeks that he put in in this city he had probably one of the largest times that any man ever enjoyed. And he wound the thing up by getting the names of three or four good business men on spurious drafts and then suddenly disappeared from view."

"That was when I telegraphed him that I was coming," I said.

"Well," observed the speaker in conclusion, "if you have any more letters of introduction bearing that same name, I would not advise you to present them, for you are liable to get arrested every time you try one on."

I explained that Yelverton had captured the entire pack. The complaining witnesses then shook hands with me and departed. I imagine their experience with Yelverton discouraged them from any rash tenders of hospitality, for they did not suggest any improvement of our acquaintance. Indeed, it was a cool stand off on both sides, for I did not fancy their sarcastic flings on the subject of the letters.

The next day the newspapers contained the whole story—the theft of the letters, Yelverton's performances and my arrest. The account given of the brief but glorious career of my proxy—the spurious Mr. Elliot Bonworthy—convinced me that the gentlemen I had met at the sheriff's office were quite right in saying he had enjoyed a "large time." As I read of suppers, dinners, fetes, balls, excursions, honors, attentions, etc., my senses fairly reeled with anguish. All this good time really belonged to me; I had been cheated out of it, partly through my own stupid misgivings and partly through the shrewdness and industry of this earlier bird.

Now, then, gentlemen, (concluded the passenger who had been asked to tell what he knew of the hospitality of the Californians) you understand what I mean by saying that I received my welcome on the coast by proxy.—[Argonaut.

A Strange Sunset.

On the north coast of Norway little boys and girls see very queer sunsets. You will notice now in our own State, says the Indiana Farmer, that the sun at this season is very far to the south, as we say, and instead of rising and going over our heads at noontime it seems to describe a circle near the horizon. Farther north this is more apparent, and at some seasons it does not disappear from sight during the entire twenty-four hours.

A writer who visited the North Sea off Norway the past summer, writes: "Imagine yourself on a ship at anchor, looking west or straight in front of you. There is a broad expanse of sea a little to your right hand, behind you will be the rugged coast, and to the left the long, narrow fiord between the islands and the mainland that the steamer has just traversed. You watch the sun as it slowly, slowly sets; the island and the coasts look a rich, dark purple, and the shadows cast by the ship's masts grow longer and longer.

"After a bit, when the sun has set apparently twelve feet from the horizon, it stops and seems to remain stationary for about twenty minutes; then the very sea gulls hide away, while the air all of a sudden becomes chilly. Each one has an awed, expectant feeling, and surrounding the steamer broods a silence that may be felt. Soon the sun rises very slowly again, and the yellow clouds change with its uprising to even greater beauty, first to the palest primrose and then to a bluish pink. The sky, which was just now rose color, becomes gray, then pale emerald green, and lastly blue. Rock after rock stands out, caught by the sun's bright rays; and the reign of day has begun once more."

Pascal often copied a composition six or eight times before allowing it to be printed.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Imitation the Sincerest Flattery--He Had Silenced Her--Unparliamentary--He Had Her, Etc., Etc.

IMITATION THE SINCEREST FLATTERY.

Widow—I want a stone for my husband's grave exactly like the other one in the lot.

Agent—But isn't it a trifle small for a man of your husband's prominence?

Widow—No, sir! If Thomas thought a stone like that was good enough for his first wife, I guess it's plenty good enough for Thomas.—Life.

HE HAD SILENCED HER.

She—Oh, George, that horrid Brooks girl saw you kiss me last night.

He—That's all right. She won't say anything. I kissed her, too.—Detroit Free Press.

UNPARLIAMENTARY.

Peripatetic Pete—Well, fellers, what shall it be? Are we to boycott old Podgers for pilin' his wood in an obtrusive and insultin' manner in the front yard? or shall we make him come down extra?

Ubiquitous Swell—I don't care what the rest of you do, but I wash my hands of the whole business.

Wandering Willie—I rise to a p'int of order. The chap as has jest set down spoke of washing his hands. I claim that his language is unparliamentary. It is a reflection on the profesh.

Peripatetic Pete—The p'int is well taken. The question is what are we goin' to do about old Podgers?—[Boston Transcript.

HE HAD HER.

The Anti-Woman's Rights Man—No, women can't push their way through the world like men.

The Woman's Rights Woman—They can, sir.

The A. W. R. M.—Not so rapidly.

The W. R. W.—Yes, sir.

The A. W. R. M.—You are mistaken, madame. You start a man and woman out in the world at 20 years of age each, and he'll be 30 before she's 24.—[New York Press.

A FRANK EXPLANATION.

"Johnny," said the youngster's uncle, "your teacher tells me that your class is the most orderly in the whole school."

"Yes sir. I know she says that. You see, sir—"

"Well, what's the matter?"

"Why, our teacher is near-sighted."

JUST SO.

"Jack said he was going to propose to Miss Snow last night and wouldn't take 'No' for an answer. How did he come out?"

"He won her."

"He did? Well, it seems he gets Snow for an answer, after all."

SOMEWHAT SIMILAR.

Mr. Sinnickle had just been reading of the marriage of a young woman with money to a man with a foreign ancestry.

"Modern matrimony," he remarked, "makes me think of the novel."

"In what respect?"

"It's a combination of striking title, gilt-edged binding and mighty poor piece of work, after all."—[Globe Democrat.

NOT DISPOSED TO BE OBSTINATE.

Employer—There is a difference, sir, of $250 between the amount of money your books show to be on hand and the amount actually on hand. What have you to say, sir?

Employe—I—I'm willing to submit the difference to arbitration.—Chicago Tribune.

FATE.

Rollie—I wish I didn't like candy, mamma.

Mamma—Why, Rollie?

Rollie—Why, because then I suppose people would give me lots of it.—Harper's Young People.

TOMMY'S AMIABLE RECREATIONS.

His Mother—What are you moping around the house for, Tommy? Why don't you go over and play with Charlie Pinafore?

Tommy—'Cause I played with Charlie yesterday and I don't s'pose he's well enough, yet.—Chicago Record.

CHANGED HIS NAME WITH HIS OFFENSE.

One of the local Justices of the Peace identified the prisoner at the bar as an old offender.

Justice—What is your name?

Prisoner—Sam Jackson.

"Three years ago, when you were up before me you said your name was John Smith."

"Yes, but that was on a different charge."—[Texas Siftings.

A ROMANTIC MOMENT.

The Marquis Van Dickens (at the swellest ball in London)—Surely I have seen your beautiful face before, Miss Saintlouis.

Miss Saintlouis—More'n likely. Pa used it on all his patent medicine ads as "after taking."

IT TALKS.

Prof. White—When did money first come into use?

Brown—The exact date isn't known, sir; but it was subsequent to the failure of the Tower of Babel.

Prof. White.—Indeed! How did you learn that?

Brown—By inductive analysis, sir. Money talks, and everybody has always understood its language.—[Kate Field's Washington.

SOMETHING UNNECESSARY.

Cholly—The doctaw has ordered a complete rest, has positively forbidden me even to think, dontcherknow.

Cynicus—Did he have the gall to charge you for that advice?—[Truth.

AN ADDITION TO THE LANGUAGE.

"Would you call Dexter a poet?"

"No, sir; he is a riminal."

"A what?"

"Riminal. That's a word of my own. If a man who commits crimes is a criminal, I don't see why a man who commits rhymes shouldn't be a riminal."—[Life.

WHY HE WAS LATE.

Teacher—Why are you late to school?

Boy—The streets are so slippery I couldn't walk.

Teacher—I didn't find them so.

Boy—N-o, may be not. You see, I greased my soles so I could slide.—[Good News.

CALM.

"How are you getting along with your music lessons?" asked the caller.

"Very peaceably, now," replied the resolute girl.

"What do you mean?"

"The neighbors on both sides of us have moved."

QUITE ENOUGH.

"I've half a mind to write a magazine poem."

"All right. Half a mind seems to be about enough for that sort of thing."

DEPRESSING INFLUENCES.

His Father—What are you crying about Tommy?

Tommy (weeping bitterly)—I just read in an almanick (sob) where it says it's goin' to rain (sob) on the Fourth of July!"

ANGLOMANIA.

Chollie—Oh, she is perfectly lovely; she paid me such a compliment.

Fweddie—What was it?

Chollie—She said I was so un-American.

Fweddie—How delightful.—[Detroit Free Press.

ON ONE ACCOUNT.

"I'd like to marry Miss Bullion on one account."

"What's that?"

"Her bank account."—[Philadelphia Record.

EFFECTING A SAVING.

Byers—What was your idea in getting vaccinated on your rheumatic arm?

Sellers—Economy of pain. It couldn't make the arm hurt worse than it did already.—[Chicago Tribune.

THE LATEST.

Wayside Bill—Did you know I'd got a job?

Lingering Luke—Wot yer doin'?

Wayside Bill—Sweeping out aquariums.—[Judge.

THE PROPER THING.

Hungry Higgins—Wot's right, nowadays—t'ank you, or t'anks?

Weary Watkins—I guess tanks would hit us about right.—[Indianapolis Journal.

UNDOUBTEDLY EXAGGERATED.

"Doctor told mamma the other evening that if I didn't give up wearing fashionable bonnets I'd have neuralgia."

"And so you're going back to the good old comfortable styles?"

"Nonsense, Lena; if people only make up their minds to it neuralgia isn't such an awful thing."—Judge.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

"Were you discharged from your last place?"

"Yes, sir."

"What for?"

"Good behavior."

"How's that!"

"Well, sir, it took two years and six months off my term."—[Hallo.

Water Propulsion.

No plan yet proposed for substituting jet boat propulsion for the screw or paddle wheels seems likely to realize the efficiency needed in such case. The chief reason assigned for this is that the power in a boat or self-navigating ship is not applied quite as on the locomotive; that is the driving-wheels of an engine take hold of a fixed base, and thrust against it, or a series of such basis, all the while, but the mechanical appliances used in propelling a vessel at sea act upon an extremely mobile mass—something that tends to slip, and does to some extent slip away from them. It is, in fact, only because the weight or inertia of the portion immediately in contact with the oar, paddle wheel, or screw, offers some resistance, that any headway is secured, and the larger the watery bulk acted upon, the more stable it will be and hence the more progress will be secured. On the other hand, an equal amount of power may be consumed in moving a little water a great distance astern and a large amount a small distance; in the former case, however, the leverage being almost lost, while in the latter it is largely retained, consequently it is desirable to apply the power so as to strike broad surfaces rather slowly instead of small ones with great velocity. A minor consideration mentioned is that in the jet system, water has to be pumped into the moving vessel before it is ejected, and a certain amount of force must be consumed in giving to it in the interval the forward motion which every other object inside the craft has; this substracts from the amount of power available for propulsion.—[New York Witness.

THE ENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. FEB. 8

THE JUDGESHIP.

The election of a president judge, to succeed Hon. A. O. Furst, is beginning to attract attention, in both parties. The importance of having a judge with all the requirements called for by the dignity and importance of the position, is a matter for grave consideration. Property, life, character, are in the hands of the judge upon the bench, in a very large measure. We would not know of a greater calamity to befall a people than to have the judicial ermine worn by incompetent and corrupt men; and as these important personages can only be selected from among the legal fraternity, the past life of the aspirant for the position, in its legal as well as private and political phases, should receive close scrutiny.

It is not looked upon, by honorable men, as a position that should be given away as a reward for mere party services. In many districts men are placed upon the bench regardless of party affiliations; legal learning, pure private character and an unprejudiced mind alone being the base upon which choice in founded.

An independent judiciary is the safe-guard of the people.

Where both parties have fit men for the bench, it is all right enough to observe party lines; but where the one is eminently qualified and the other is not, the former is the proper one to vote for.

This judicial district is composed of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon. At the last presidential election the vote stood thus:

	Harrison.	Cleveland.
Huntingdon,	3994	2675
Centre,	3698	4624

Republican majority, 393.

This shows the district to be Republican, and their majority has been over 1000 in some years. It is reasonable to suppose then, that if the Republicans nominate a man for president judge who can command the full party vote, that there can be little doubt of his election. But, should there be a factional jangle among the Republicans, then the election of a Democrat is among the possibilities if he is the right kind of a man.

With an unsatisfactory Republican and an unsatisfactory Democrat in the field, the one balancing the other, the chances will favor the former, owing to the political complexion of the district.

In any event then, to render the election of a Democratic judge at all possible, the Democratic candidate must combine all the following elements of strength:

1, He must possess undoubted qualifications for the judgeship;

2, He must be able to secure the solid Democratic support;

3, He must be possessed of such personal popularity, on account of his worth, to gain enongh Republican votes as to overcome their majority.

We think this sets out the situation fairly. The main idea is, to elect a good man for judge and keep up the reputation of the district.

* * *

THE Wilson bill having passed the house with the unexpected majority of 64, being now more than half thro, it will be in order for the calamity howler to increase his howl 50 per ct., and when it passes the senate the howler can put on an additional 100 per ct. to his howl, for there will soon be a big collapse of windbags. Howl on, sweet howlers, howl on!

* * *

THERE is a continued improvement in business in all parts of the country; the clouds of depression are fast fading away, we are glad to say.

* * *

SIBLEY, the Democratic congressman from the Erie district, is prominently mentioned as a candidate for governor.

* * *

Kind deeds and kind words cost nothing and oft gain fast friends.

* * *

WELL DONE.

IN this issue we lay before our readers the auditors' report of the county finances. It is presented in an intelligible shape and should be studied by every tax-payer. We venture to say it is open to little, if any, criticism insofar as touches a faithful discharge of duty by the board of commissioners and other county officials whose accounts are set out in the report and testified to by the auditors as correct.

The assets show near eleven thousand dollars in excess of liabilities, an exhibit that will be gratifying to the tax-payers as the assets are a solid reality and virtually constitute a surplus in favor of the county. Such a gratifying exhibit gives Centre county a healthy financial standing, and puts us among the few counties of the state which can lay claim to being out of debt with a handsome balance to fall back upon "on a rainy day."

When the present board of commissioners took possession of the office, they had to grapple with confusion and a deficit as a legacy of hendersonian financiering. They have brot order out of chaos, paid off the debt and show up a balance in favor of the county. That comes in under the head of "Well done," if any thing does. But, read the report for yourselves, and you will agree with our comment.

* * *

THE anarchist who threw a dynamite bomb into the French chamber of deputies about three weeks ago, was beheaded on Monday.

* * *

FEW changes, perhaps none, will be made in the tariff bill by the senate; the only change that is likely, may be a small duty on sugar. There will be no trouble to pass the bill in the senate within about four weeks.

* * *

THE Democrats in congress have resolved to cut down expenditures twentyfive million dollars; the country will say "Amen" to that.

* * *

AN agitation to cut down all salaries 25 per ct. would be in order since prices in every other line have come down nearly fifty per ct. This would save millions of dollars. As we are about to have tariff reform, let the next demand of the people be for salary reform.

* * *

Boutelle's resolution reflecting on the President's Hawaiian Policy was promptly killed in the house.

* * *

The senate on Wednesday passed the repeal of the force bill; one Republican and three Populists voted with the Democrats.

* * *

The senate has determined to shut down on all unnecessary talk and delay on the tariff bill and hasten the passage of it. Right.

* * *

THERE were 17 Democratic votes in the house against the Wilson tariff bill on its final passage. But it is well to bear in mind that nearly all of these votes were because of the income tax amendment and the provision putting sugar of all grades on the free list. Aside from these reasons, there were not half a dozen Democratic representatives opposed to the bill.

The bill will pass the senate in due time and everybody will find the country safe and on the road to prosperity.

* * *

More Than the Crowd.

A party of eleven young ladies of this place on Monday evening last went, in a large sleigh, to Spring Mills to partake of a chicken and waffle supper at David Ruhl's well-known hotel and have a good time such as only a party of that kind can. As the members of the other sex were given plainly to understand that their company was not wanted, there was much chagrin among the local beaux as they saw the merry crowd leaving town. The temptation to seek a share of the fun proved too great for three of the most ardent admirers of the female sex, who procured teams and followed in the wake of the party.

The girls had finished supper and were engaged in amusements of a character at which they will only hint, when they were surprised by the appearance in their midst of the three gallants.

The addition to the party it is declared by the girls, spoiled the fun; the boys, while they are reticent about the matter, give out the statement that in the future they will wait for invitations before adding their company to such a crowd. Under such assurance, the young ladies say they will go again, provided there is more sleighing, and trust to have better luck.

To Keep Apples and Potatoes.

Apples and potatoes should never be kept in the same cellar, or if this is unavoidable the potatoes should be kept in the warmest part of the cellar and apples in a barrel well headed up near the windows, where on days when the air outside is only a few degrees above freezing they can be treated to a cold breeze from the open windows, while at the same time the atmosphere in the part of the cellar where the potatoes are kept does not fall below forty degrees.

An Advantage.

Nobody ever heard of a red headed man being sunstruck. Why a red head affords any protection from the rays of the sun or gives its owner immunity from one of the most singular affections that humanity is heir to is one of those mysteries that even the doctors cannot fathom, but the fact remains that men with red hair can stand almost any amount of exertion in or out of doors during the hottest weather and never feel any serious results from it.

Liquor License Money.

By a decision of Judge Mayer, of Lock Haven, only the liquor license money that belongs to the county shall be paid to the county treasurer, and what belongs to the city, borough or township, shall be paid directly to the treasurer of each respectively. This opinion deprives the county treasurer of a snug source of revenue and transfers it to treasurers of cities, boroughs or townships.

SPRING MILLS.

An Interesting Talk by a Former Resident.

A party of young folks from Centre Hall were at D. H. Ruhl's for supper Monday night.

The young people from here attended a surprise party at the residence of Mr. James Runkle; the surprise was for Miss Laura Runkle.

The ice harvest is still in full blast, and many a cool, refreshing drink is being stored away for summer use.

Mercury was down to 20 below zero, Monday morning. The village blacksmith got left on the Poll Parrot story at the big show.

Our constable and mail carrier is quite a pedestrian, recently he won a wager for walking from Penn Hall to Spring Mills and back again, a distance of two miles in twenty minutes.

Our town is having a new foot bridge across Penns Creek to take the place of the old one near the postoffice, which is broken.

Mr. P. W. Reeder, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a noted traveler, who was formerly of this place returned for a few days to the home of his youth. He was in Honolulu during the revolution of last January a year and made a thorough explanation of the Islands. Last Monday night he entertained quite a number of our people with a talk on the Islands, which was very instructive. He dwelt mainly on the characteristics of the natives and the natural curiosities of the islands and only talked about the government when asked questions. He took the view of the present administration regarding the queen. He left on Tuesday for his home in Iowa, having come here from Washington, whither he had been summoned to appear before the Investigating committee of the Senate to give testimony regarding the revolution in the Sandwich Islands.

The protracted meeting in the Methodist church which has been in progress for over a week is enjoying a recess just at present. The Rev. Minnigh considering it more important to have Prof. Gilday's Phonographic show in the church than the regular revival services. A little history of the affair is peculiar. Prof. Gilday is a near relative of the Presiding Elder of the M. E. church, and no doubt travels with the Elder's consent, and the ministers for fear of the axe which the Presiding Elder wields about Conference time, always vacate their churches for his show which is not very entertaining and not in the least instructive. Last Sunday night he preached a strong Spiritual sermon on "Christ who is our Life" followed by a strong appeal for Gilday's show; on Monday night by a stronger appeal, and further announced that as Prof. Gilday showed at Centre Hall on Wednesday night mourners shall keep away until Thursday night when we would suggest the text "Make not my Father's house a house of merchandise."

* * *

WITH BLACKJACK AND KNIFE.

Two Medical Men Engage in a Fight.—Jealousy the Cause.

On Tuesday at twelve o'clock, the town of Mifflinburg was thrown into wild excitement by an assault made upon Dr. Oliver Bellman by Dr. Nevin Pontius. The former is a prominent dentist of the town and the latter has been practicing medicine in Colorado, but resided in Mifflinburg before he went west.

On Tuesday Pontius entered Bellman's office, assaulted him with a jack, the latter defending himself with a knife. When they were separated both were badly bruised and cut up. The affair was caused by jealousy on the part of Pontius, who found on his return from the west that Bellman had supplanted him in the affections of his promised wife. All the parties are highly connected. Pontius will be arrested and placed under bail for his appearance at court.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

* * *

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good; but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

* * *

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

Will Not Build.

Rev. Zaner, who had concluded to purchase a lot here and erect a house on it, has changed his mind and made a purchase at Bellefonte with a view to moving thither.

* * *

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa *Farmer*, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT THE residence of the undersigned, near Centre Hill, on Friday, March 16th, the following articles: 1 horse, 1 brood mare, 2 3-year old colts. 3 cows, 2 will be fresh by time of sale, 1 heifer, will come in about May, 1 Holstein bull, 3 head young cattle, 30 head good sheep, 1 brood sow, 10 shoats, South bend plow, Champion plow, harrow, small cultivator, Centre Hall cornplanter, 4-horse wagon with ladders, set of breeching, set tug harness, set front gears, 2 set flynets, collars, bridles, 2 set check lines, halters, cow chains, set housins, hay by the ton, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp when terms will be made known. J. W. DASHEM.

WM. GOHEEN, Auc't.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED AT public sale at the residence of the undersigned, 1¼ miles east of Old Fort, on Friday, March 23rd: 3 head of horses, 2 good mares weighing 2700 pounds, one a 6-year old the other a 9-year old, with foal; 1 yearling colt, 5 good milk cows, some will be fresh by time of sale, 20 Chesterwhite shoats, 3 Chesterwhite breeding sows, new Conklin wagon, 3½ inch skein, new American cultivator, spring tooth harrow good as new, spike tooth harrow, pair of hay ladders, 2-horse sled, new Oliver chilled 3-horse plow, South bend 2-horse plow, Little Giant seed sower pitch forks, log chains, cow chains, singletrees, doubletrees, trippletrees, clevises, etc., set of tug harness good as new, with bridles to mate, check lines, single lines, lead reins, tie straps, horse collars, flynets, etc., blacksmith forge, 2 anvils, and many other articles, also 3-5 of grain in ground.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known. JOHN SNAVELY.

WM. GOHEEN, Auc.

PUBLIC SALE.—The personal property of Wash. Thorp, ½ mile east of Linden Hall, will be offered at public sale Wednesday, March 7th: 4 head good work horses, 1 3-year old colt, 8 head of milch cows, 3 will be fresh between now and sale 4 of them half bred Jerseys, 4 heifers, one a full blood Jersey, all coming in before the sale, 4 head of young cattle, 1 short horn bull 48 head of good heavy South-down & Shropshire ewes, 1 thoroughbred Southdown buck, 4 good brood sows, all with pig, 2 good shoats, a fine lot of chickens, 2 4-horse wagons, 2-horse wagon, 2 sets of hay ladders 22 feet long, platform spring-wagon, road cart, land roller, pair bob sleds, long sled, grain drill, Osborne binder, Osborn mower, 6 foot cut, both good as new, horse rake, Buckeye cultivator, Buckeye Sunbeam cultivator, spring tooth harrow, square harrow, fanning mill, corn scraper just new, Improved Centre Hall corn planter, 2 Oliver chilled plows, South bend plow, double and single trees, 150 feet hay rope with Harpoon fork and pulleys, Try me cutting box, harness, horse gears, bridles, collars, and lines, cable chains, forks, rakes, seed corn, corn ears by the bushel, cook stove and pipe, coal stove with pipe, ten plate stove, household goods etc.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer. WASH. THORP.

STUDY GERMAN WITH 'GERMANIA.'—A MAGAZINE FOR THE STUDY OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Highly recommended by eminent professors of German and the press as "the best effort yet made to assist students of German and to interest them in their pursuit."

Subscription Price $2.00. Single Copies 20 Cts.

jan11-3m GERMANIA, MANCHESTER, N. H.

FOR SALE.—THE HOTEL PROPERTY, THE Logan House, near the Centre Hall railroad station, near Grange Park, will be offered at private sale at a bargain. The hotel contains 16 bed rooms, double parlor, double dining room, kitchen, office and store rooms.

ALSO 3½ lots near Grange Park in Centre Hall will be offered for sale. These lots are desirably located and in the building portion of the town. This property will be sold at private sale and will be sold separately or together. Apply to or address, J. O. DEININGER.

dec21-2m Centre Hall, Pa.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale, Jan. 15, 1894, the following personal property of Mrs. Agnes Shreffler, at Centre Hall, all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same in any manner, as I will leave the same in her possession at my pleasure, viz: 2 stoves, 3 beds, lot of chairs, carpets, meat, kitchen utensils, horse, buggy, harness, hay, poultry and all the other personal property about the premises.

18jan-3t J. C. RUNKLE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mrs. Lydia Ann Meyers, dec'd, late of Centre Hall borough, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims since March 30th, 1892, against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. H. MEYERS, Executor.

jan18-6t

SALESMEN WANTED to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

The Hawks Nursery Co.

feg1-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS.

FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, $50.00, from Philadelphia, $48.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

WASHINGTON. February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, May 3rd and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capitol, covering railroad fare and accommodation. Rate from New York $13.00 and $13.50 from Philadelphia $11.00.

TOURIST AGENT AND CHAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 205 Washington Street, Boston.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Mg'r. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. G. W. BOYD, Ast. Gen'l Pas, Agt.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kas., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

The origination of low prices, which was introduced a few weeks ago, and the continued reductions which we have made in the prices of goods, has caused quite a sensation, and induced people to look for the

"NEW STORE ON THE HILL,"

the place where they can get the most for their money.

30 per cent. Saved

The person with a small pocketbook, will have their harvest, at C. P. Long & Co's. You will find placed before you direct from the manufacturers a

== NEW LOT ==

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND LADIES' COATS.

These goods were sent to us by a manufacturer to be closed out in 15 days at manufacturers' prices.

First come best selection.

Never were shoes so low in prices as today.

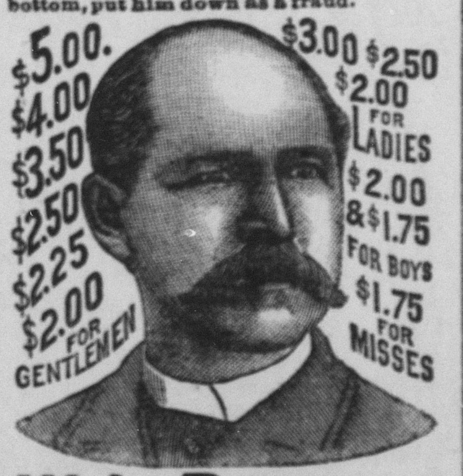
This space will not allow us to name prices on groceries, dry goods, etc., etc., this week, but you all know what we have done.

C. P. LONG & CO.,

SPRING MILLS, : : PENNA.

BRICK STORE ABANDONED.

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below.

Catalogue free upon application. Address, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

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CAN BEST BE AIDED BY

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CONCISELY TOLD AND BRIGHTLY COMMENTED UPON.

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THE PATRIOT is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

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HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA, FEBRUARY, 8, 1894. Supplement.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF

CENTRE COUNTY

FOR 1893.

TREASURERS' ACCOUNT.

JAMES J. GRAMLEY, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY.

DR.

To cash bal on hand from '92	$ 3347 35	
" from Com'rs	22385 24	
" U S land taxes	1676 03	
" from collectors	40418 60	
" liquor licenses	612 75	68469 97
		$68469 97

CR.

By county orders paid on the following accounts.		
Atwood, O	517 50	
Assessors	3339 53	
Auditors	283 80	
Adams, T F	915 52	
Bridge	3895 74	
Co. Supt. office	93 25	
Com of Penna	10243 78	
Commonwealth costs	2443 86	
Constables	549 96	
Court house	3015 87	
Court expense	5993 06	
Danville asylum	943 25	
Election expense	2158 77	
Election exp, misc'lns	760 37	
Fortney, D F	350 00	
Goodhart, G L	1024 79	
Gramley, J J	2000 00	
Huntingdon reformatory	173 60	
Hunter, R F	800 00	
Ishler, Wm A sheriff	1673 21	
Inquest	40 01	
Jail	1055 48	
Jury commissioners	132 10	
Loan acct	14792 51	
Lunacy commission	80 65	
Miscellaneous	1809 00	
Printing	1323 72	
Park	1 00	
Refunding	74 93	
Schaffer, L A	252 25	
Seibert, Dr J L	100 00	
Scalps	619 00	
Soldiers burial	570 00	
Strohm, J B	988 32	
State tax exp	549 90	
Turnpike costs	527 05	
Warren asylum	293 25	
Western penitentiary	402 03	64717 06
Amts paid by cert. of Court:		
Sundry persons on road and bridge views etc	324 76	
Stenographers	909 32	
Institute expenses	170 50	1404 58
By bal in hands of treas Jan. 1, 94		2348 33
		$68469 97

To balance in hands of treasurer Jan. 1, 1894 $2348 33

ACCOUNT OF TAXES.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES, LEVIED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR 1893.

DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS.	LEVIED. *County.*	LEVIED. *State.*	OUT-STAND'G
Bellefonte borough	S D Ray	$4390 15	4439 71	1965 31
Centre Hall "	Wm Floray	335 96	313 54	92 78
Milesburg "	W R Campbell	285 90	82 66	199 77
Millheim "	Frank Knarr	476 73	211 25	243 25
Howard "	E C Deitz	337 25	156 08	197 93
Philipsburg "	Robert Kinkead	2007 96	625 64	833 05
South Philipsburg boro	Jacob Heller	137 52	8 93	68 99
Unionville "	Harris Calhoun	249 21	109 03	104 20
Benner township	John Ishler	1418 06	133 84	963 10
Boggs "	Wm Shawley	975 07	151 77	565 97
Burnside "	Jacob Croft	154 34	88 56	27 50
College "	L E Long	1840 08	284 61	867 67
Curtin "	Peter Robb, Sr	182 40	18 22	200 07
Ferguson "	W E Port	1931 11	277 31	1023 29
Gregg "	E H Shook	2003 87	328 09	673 15
Haines "	G B Shaffer	1708 41	548 80	423 00
Halfmoon "	Simon Sellers	861 77	61 78	477 52
Harris "	W H Miller	1086 20	255 79	714 65
Howard "	Jos Casselbery	527 60	55 40	286 73
Huston "	E R Williams	308 47	78 07	177 31
Liberty "	Jacob Bechdel	664 64	75 38	177 19
Marion "	G M Harter	940 74	86 41	450 55
Miles "	Cornelius Stover	1619 55	608 65	344 51
Patton "	G W Gray	906 47	97 78	408 95
Penn "	W E Braucht	1105 57	158 04	438 83
Potter "	J T Potter	2238 45	287 11	912 29
Rush "	Robert Laws	653 46	18 91	401 08
Snow Shoe "	Wm Shunkweiler	539 02	57 72	439 68
Spring "	W H Taylor	2436 67	376 23	363 19
Taylor "	Vinton Beckwith	241 85	18 82	221 22
Union "	Wm Hosband	476 79	69 24	245 96
Walker "	S H Shaffer	1524 27	237 69	459 23
Worth "	S U Harshberger	271 13	66 66	195 63
		35118 50	10358 28	15187 52

OUTSTANDING TAXES.

TAXES OUTSTANDING FROM FORMER YEARS.—YEAR '93

DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS.	AMOUNT.
1892.		
Bellefonte borough	S. D. Ray	$554 63
Milesburg "	E. H. Carr	116 80
Philipsburg "	C. A. Faulkner	514 01
Boggs township	Wm. Shawley	143 30
Curtin "	Peter Robb, Sr.	77 32
Marion "	J. W. Holmes	101 93
Taylor "	Vinton Beckwith	82 03
		$1590 02

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COUNTY FOR 1893.

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of treas Jan 1, 94	2348 33	
Outstanding taxes of 1893	15187 52	
Outstanding taxes of 1892	1590 02	
Claims in hands of atty. for col.	591 18	
Asylum bills due from twps	1454 38	
Notes good and collectable	319 00	
Other claims	170 86	21661 29

LIABILITIES.

Notes outstanding and unpaid	8000 00	
Amount due W A Ishler	966 40	
" W F Smith	364 65	
" Western pen'fry '93	385 28	
" Hunt'n reform'y '93	109 56	
Unpaid com. costs	221 70	
Estimated commissions	600 00	
Estimated exonerations	500 00	11147 59
Assets in excess of liabilities		$10513 70

FUNDS NEEDED.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED.

For general expenses	40000 00	
For bridges	2000 00	
For improvements to public buildings and public grounds	3000 00	$45000 00

ACCOUNTS IN DETAIL.

COM. COSTS—FEES IN SUNDRY CASES.

Wm J Singer, Dist Atty	340 00	
J C Meyer, ex Dist Atty, unsettled cases	31 00	
W F Smith, proth'y, sundry fees	260 00	
L A Shaffer, ex-proth'y, fees in unsettled cases	23 08	
J H Oliger, J P, sundry costs	1 40	
P J Laporte " " "	16 71	
S F Foster " " "	48 55	
Henry Meyer " " "	2 30	
C B Sandford " " "	5 10	
J S Smith " " "	1 65	
Jas Duncan " " "	13 30	
J W Collins " " "	2 15	
D B Yeager " " "	22 27	
W S Williams " " "	2 70	
Benj. Rich " " "	8 23	
J M Green " " "	11 45	
D H Bean " " "	5 70	
John B Linn " " "	12 96	
Jerre Ryan " " "	1 35	
S Peck " " "	2 75	
J F Garthoff " " '92	1 50	
H H Montgomery, const.	57 65	
Harry Simler " "	130 41	
Wm Crape " "	4 08	
Wm Gares " "	45 56	
Jas McMullen " "	31 34	
I F Davis " "	1 50	
J L Walkey " "	3 64	
John Resides " "	11 74	
Geo T Jones " "	6 12	
V Beckwith " "	10 28	
Wm Resides " "	21 75	
R C Duncan " "	2 71	
W W Spangler " "	30	
Jerre Funk " " '92	4 32	
A B Myers " "	4 63	
Irvin Way " "	2 36	
Geo E Mensch " "	30	
Joshua Folk " "	1 22	
W G Runkle, sundry service	36 27	
Witness fees in com. vs.		
" A J Gorton	7 56	
" John Reindecker	2 50	
" Jacob Royer	22 44	
" P Florey	1 98	
" Matley & Armst'g	53 10	
" W H Musser	49 12	
" Wm Faust	31 62	
" L Watson	23 53	
" Watson & McGov'n	1 22	
" Furst Crider	20 00	
" Florey & Swabb	3 72	
" Wm Armstrong	4 56	
" Joseph Savage	18 60	
" Henry Seyler	7 62	
" Tressler & Yearick	13 92	
" Sam Gingerich	9 03	
" A H Dinges	6 30	
" A Halderman	1 50	
" H & G Weld	40 17	
" Geo Dolan	50	
" Dennis Mewshaw	1 86	
" Oscar Holt	4 86	
" Geo Drura	8 88	
" T Ferragus	1 50	
" John Gardner	6 86	
" Mike Daugherty	9 24	
" Samuel Bennett	15 30	
" Robt Watkins	17 40	
" Samuel Meese	12 06	
" John Richards	5 12	
" Geo Miller	7 24	
" Pat Goodwin	3 00	
" J M Hurley	12 24	
" Sarah Smith	7 20	
" W H Young	6 72	
" Harvey Baird	5 40	
" Wesley Straw	16 23	
" Schreyer & Barry	6 86	
" Geo Kerns	9 12	
" Dr R L Dart	9 00	
" James Potts	12 72	
" Wm Walker	3 18	
" Charles Johnson	20 09	
" Andrew Tims	23 46	
" Dan Stutman '92	1 50	
" J B Moore '92	1 25	
" Mary Lucas '92	2 09	
" W Snavely '92	5 63	
" Sarah Lupton '92	1 50	
" Wm Bates '92	75	
" D Rorabaugh '92	6 46	
" John Kane	1 24	
" Bonner & Hum'ys	10 50	
" H Swabb	1 62	
" James Swisher	7 38	
" John Bowers	18 60	
" Joel Barner	6 90	
" Geo Beightol	3 60	1794 50
(*Special*) costs in com. vs. John N Wahn.		
Wm J Singer, dist. atty. exp'ns	41 63	
J H Keller, detective. expenses	20 22	
" constable and detective, services	91 52	
Drs. Harris & Seibret, autopsy on body Mrs. Winkleman	50 00	
J H Orvis, asst. counsel	100 00	
S Peck, J P, services in case	31 45	
H T Hall, witness fees etc	19 12	
J F Brown, proth'y, Clinton co.	2 50	
Wm Everhart, sh'ff "	5 00	
R D Peck, livery hire	32 00	
Jesse Cox, "	7 50	
Sundry witnesses, fees	229 63	645 57
		2443 86

ELECTION EXPENSES.

		Feb.	Nov.
Bellefonte borough,	n w	$21 00	$20 50
" "	s w	15 10	20 50
" "	w w	15 70	17 10
Centre Hall "		23 18	19 85
Howard "		19 39	18 65
Milesburg "		22 21	16 85
Millheim "		33 63	22 80
Philipsburg "	1st w	24 82	26 20
"	2nd w	24 57	25 45
"	3d w	27 87	25 45
South Phil'g "		23 79	21 10
Unionville "		19 11	17 85
Benner township		16 38	20 70
Burnside "		24 19	21 20
Boggs "	n p	15 36	14 00
" "	e p	14 39	16 70
" "	w p	19 71	21 60
Curtin "		19 46	18 20
College "	e p	26 05	13 05
" "	w p	18 80	20 00
Ferguson "	e p	24 08	31 00
" "	w p	17 47	29 85
Gregg "	n p	13 10	18 00
" "	e p	24 70	21 00
" "	w p	15 38	19 00
Haines "	e p	18 66	24 10
" "	w p	25 62	24 00
Harris "		23 05	20 15
Halfmoon "		21 70	21 80
Howard "		19 84	18 45
Huston "		20 15	26 94
Liberty "		19 81	18 65
Marion "		19 35	17 00
Miles "	e p	17 78	22 40
" "	m p	27 21	23 80
" "	w p	17 42	22 00
Patton "		22 99	27 95
Penn "		26 31	22 20
Potter "	n p	15 79	19 80
" "	s p	22 98	22 60
Rush "	n p	20 74	35 15
" "	s p	23 72	20 90
Snow Shoe "	e p	21 94	20 65
" "	w p	16 79	20 65
Spring "	n p	10 62	21 70
" "	s p	24 55	22 10
" "	w p	14 74	16 20
Taylor "		19 51	17 65
Union "		18 21	22 00
Walker "		26 09	26 50
Worth "		20 11	30 35
Geo Taylor, use of election rooms 2 pr'cts, Boggs			8 00
			$2158 77

ASSESSORS' ACCOUNT.

Bellefonte borough:		
n. w. H H Harshberger, valuation and registration	$ 99 85	
s. w. J L Runkle, val & reg	74 55	
w. w. J Sheffler, val. & reg	59 13	
Centre Hall borough:		
D A Boozer, valuation and registration bal, 1892	8 00	
D A Boozer, val. & reg. ac't. 1893	42 92	
Howard borough:		
Hayes Schenck, val. & reg	55 74	
Milesburg borough:		
F G Mattern, val & reg	60 60	
Millheim borough:		
C W Hartman, val. & reg	51 28	
Philipsburg borough:		
1st w. A H Smith, val. & reg	77 03	
2nd w. D A Paul, " " on account	63 80	
3rd w. M G Gray, val. & reg.	94 78	
Unionville borough:		
Wm Iddings, val. & reg	48 20	
Benner twp.		
Jas Clark, val. & reg. bal. '92	20 00	
" " " on ac't '93	85 85	
Boggs twp:		
n. p. Thos. Zimmerman, reg.	24 40	
w. p. Geo. Taylor, reg	2 00	
" A C Iddings, " on ac't	14 00	
e. p. J C Barnhart, reg	26 40	
G H Leyman, valuation	90 65	
Burnside twp:		
G Hodollar, val. & reg bal '92	8 08	
" val. & reg. '93, on ac't	38 02	
College twp:		
H P McGirk, valuation	69 12	
e. p. J C Bathgate, reg. bal '92	12 08	
" J F Wasson, reg	35 04	
w. p. Sylvester Slagle, reg	29 97	
Curtin twp:		
T S Delong, val. & reg	60 12	
Ferguson twp:		
e. p. C B McCormick, reg. (on ac't)	10 00	
w. p. G B Goh'n, reg (on ac't)	20 25	
Ferguson twp:		
W H Fry, val.	84 59	
Gregg twp:		
n. p. J B Ream, reg (bal '92)	18 00	
" " " ('93)	2 00	
" J Waugh, " (on ac't)	12 07	
w. p. J H Goodh't, reg on ac't	12 18	
" A C Ripka, reg	2 60	
" " " (bal '92)	20 70	
e. p. C W Fisher, reg (bal '92)	31 76	
" " " ('93)	2 00	
" H B Rachau, reg	27 62	
Gregg twp:		
J P Heckman, val	64 04	
Haines twp:		
w. p. G J Weaver, reg	26 86	
e. p. W C Warntz, reg	24 52	
Haines twp:		
H G Miller, val	75 41	
Halfmoon twp:		
H Stevens, val & reg (bal '92)	8 00	
" " " "	32 91	
J C Stevens, " " "	12 05	
Harris twp:		
G W Williams, val. & reg	2 09	
J P Weber, " "	73 58	
Howard twp:		
N G Pletcher, val. & reg. (on acc't)	54 86	
Huston twp:		
Jno Q Miles, val. & reg	56 22	
L C Bullock, " "	15 85	
Liberty twp:		
A C Bowes, val. & reg (on ac't)	64 16	
Marion twp:		
D C Grove, val. & reg	52 06	
Miles twp:		
e p Henry Gilbert, reg	20 00	
m p. J R Brungart, "	19 05	
" C O Mallory, reg. (bal '92)	18 56	
w p. G N Wolf, reg	17 15	
Miles twp:		
D W Harter, val	89 88	
Patton twp:		
G G Mattern, val & reg bal '92	6 00	
H D Lee, val & reg	64 01	
Penn twp:		
J C Stover, val & reg (bal '92)	2 00	
" " " "	78 90	
W H Ertle, " "	15 14	
Potter twp:		
n p. J A Keller, reg. (bal '92)	16 00	
" " reg. (on ac't '92)	10 00	
s p WW Royer, reg	23 10	
" W W Royer, val. (bal '92)	16 92	
" " " "	70 99	
Rush twp:		
n p Scott Fravel, reg	33 20	
s p J W Collins, reg. (bal '92)	12 00	
s p J W Kerr, reg	28 00	
" J E Rickard, val	73 00	
Snow Shoe twp:		
e p Edward Quirk, reg	37 60	
w p Simeon Hazzard, reg	45 54	
" John A Yeager, val	80 19	
Spring twp:		
n p Jno G Dubbs, reg	28 70	
s p Jas Fleming, reg	2 00	
" John Eisle, reg	40 90	
w p C M Garbrick, reg	2 00	
" E E Ardery, reg	35 05	
" M F Riddle, val	89 40	
Taylor twp:		
Vinton Beckwith, val. & reg	66 26	
Union twp:		
R T Comley, val. & reg	23 06	
E P Barton, " "	34 45	
Walker twp:		
C S Beck, val. & reg. (bal '92)	16 00	
" " "	67 10	
Worth twp:		
Geo. R Williams, val. & reg.	63 14	
South Philipsburg boro:		
Wm Bates, val. & reg.	28 43	$3339 53

COURT EXPENSES.

Grand Jurors, Jan. session	204 60	
" April session	171 56	
" Aug. session	225 16	
" Nov. session	192 20	
Trav. Jurors, Jan. ses, 1st week	451 74	
" 2d week	392 72	
" Special March T.	326 20	
" April ses, 1st week	349 81	
" 2d week	493 80	
" Aug. ses, 1st week	475 36	
" 2d week	357 84	
" Special Sept. term	561 36	
" Nov. ses, 1st week	405 32	
" 2d week	435 24	
" 3d week	357 22	
A S & C M Garman, meals for j'rs	25 50	
John Hamilton, trav. juror, April term, 1892 (omission)	8 40	
C W Albright, grand juror, Aug. term, 1891 (omission)	2 00	
Wm Graser, talesman, Aug. term, 1887 (omission)	2 00	
Simeon Haupt, court messenger	100 00	
" tipstave	58 00	
S F Foster, court crier	112 00	
" court messenger	74 00	
T J Dunkle court crier	62 00	
Martin Morrison, tipstave	138 00	
D S Dunham, "	134 00	
Orrigen Atwood, "	78 00	5993 06

COURT HOUSE EXPENSE.

E. L. Co., light, lamps & rep'rs	261 70	
Bf't Gas Co. steam heat 8 m'ths	354 32	
Joseph Bros. & Co, carpet, matting, linoleum etc	577 04	
W R Brachbill, furniture & re-	47 75	
J McSulley, sundry painting court room and offices	33 94	
E Brown, Jr. wall paper	7 25	
C Schrock, smithing repairs	1 60	
J L Dunlap, carpentering r'ps.	7 75	
C M Heisler, masonry repairs	5 50	
T C Brown, sundry mdse	1 90	
H A McKee & Bro sundry mdse	24 61	
J Zeller & Son, sundry supplies	3 35	
J Fols, laying & clean'ng c'pts	20 00	
Mrs Atwood as't cl'ing c. room	10 00	
B'ft Supply H. sundry plm'ing	37 56	
Geo L Potter, insurance	180 00	$1582 30

YARD.

D Poorman, stone for curbing & hauling	211 20	
Logan Machine works railing for curb	71 40	
B'ft Supply House fountains	574 50	
M Cunningham, making pavements and repairs	231 63	
D S Mechtly, erecting curb	110 00	
Frank Wescott, sodding yard	80 23	
Frank " labor on "	20 40	
Wm Fredericks " " "	3 43	
Sol Garrett " " "	1 88	
O Atwood " " "	9 18	
Jas Cornelly " " "	4 50	
Wm Woods " " "	9 38	
Geo Gross " " "	3 00	
Josh Folk " " "	3 00	
Frank Johnson " " "	50	
Geo Garis " " "	1 25	
J L McCafferty, hauling for yard improvements	29 75	
Logan Hose Co hauling	1 20	
B W Royer "	19 25	
Jno Curry "	10 20	
Wm Wolf, mas'ry for fountains	7 69	
B'ft Fuel & Supply Co., sand, lime etc. for masonry	1 74	$1406 69
Josh Folk, pruning trees	15 00	
J A Harper & Co. jan., supplies	7 20	
Jas Harris & Co. "	4 15	
C C Shuey "	53	$ 26 88

JAIL ACCOUNT.

Electric Light Co. light etc	178 60	
Bellefonte Gas Co. heat 8 months	416 40	
E K Rhoads, coal	26 00	
Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co	89 96	
Phoenix Planing Mill Co. lumber	21 54	
J A Harper & Co. md'se for pris.	24 44	
Racket Store Co. " "	1 68	
Joseph Bros & Co. " "	2 95	
T Clayton Brown " "	3 25	
J L Dunlap, carpentering, etc	14 40	
Miss Cath Soit, washing for pr'ns	39 54	
Jas McDermot, masonry repairs	2 75	
Jas McCafferty, "	13 75	
W B Maitland, steel plate for cell	7 52	
H A McKee & Bro, sundry mdse.	23 01	
D Irvin & Son, "	25 52	
McCalmont & Co, san'd	40	
Thomas Sharer, removing ashes	1 55	
Orrin Miller, plastering cells	2 00	
Jas Woods, drayage and labor	10 25	
Wm Fredericks, labor	1 15	
Christ McKinley, labor	25	
John Miller, labor	50	
H Stine, drayage	25	
G A Bayard, repairing pavement	1 00	
Bellefonte Supply House, bal. '92 drain pipe and repairs	146 81	1055 48

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

Amounts paid by County Treasurer, direct to sundry persons, upon certificate from court, for views on sundry roads, bridges, and for division of election districts in the several twps.

Benner twp	33 80	
Boggs	31 70	
College	36 30	
Halfmoon	16 00	
Howard	13 10	
Curtin	18 00	
Rush	8 36	
Walker	29 40	
Potter	32 50	
Union	27 70	
Liberty	13 80	
Worth	33 00	
Miles	13 70	
Millheim & Penn	17 40	$ 324 76

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Amount paid for sundry job work and advertising

Keystone Gazette	61 20	
Millheim Journal	33 64	
Philipsburg Ledger	12 70	
Philipsburg Journal	10 29	
Bellefonte Republican	14 00	
Centre Reporter	55 00	
Wage Earners' Journal	10 00	
Centre Democrat	559 07	
Democratic Watchman, bal. '92	244 82	
Democratic Watchman '93	323 00	$1323 72

LUNACY COMMISSION.

L A Shaffer, ex-prothonot'y, fee in com. on Geo Flack	4 00	
G W Zeigler et al, com. on S Schuchman	26 14	
Aaron Williams et al, com. on Harry Lucas	20 00	
Jas Lucas and Dr Dorworth conveying H Lucas to Danville	29 26	
W F Smith prothonotary, fee in com. on Eliza Herr	1 25	80 65

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE ACC'T.

Telephone Co. rent of instruments & ex. messages	75 00	
Adams Exp. Co. sundry charges	30 40	
J A Feidler, P M, postage	66 13	
Western Union Tel. Co, charges	1 96	
Costs in Centre co. vs J J Gramley (and verdict)	441 86	
Hough & Hawley, office supplies	11 19	
Fred R Miller, blanks & books	26 50	
Geo T Bisel, office stationery	41 25	
Wm Mann Co, office stationery	15 55	
H Y Stitzer, stationery, bal. '92	7 60	
" stationery	14 26	
Wms'pt Gazette & Bulletin, registration books	78 00	
W G Johnston & Co, blanks etc	393 59	
Geo T Bush, stationery	9 33	
J Underwood & Co, stationery	5 31	
Jno Miller, janitor, bal 92	16 50	
" " '93	3 00	
Wm Galbraith, janitor, bal. 92	75 00	
" " '93	12 50	
Yost Writing Machine Co, type writer etc	104 00	
Henry Hall, rubber stamps	2 75	
Wm Culveyhouse, rubber stamps	2 75	
Miss M Butts, type writer stat'ny	10 60	
Colton & Davis, port folio files	2 75	
J A Rupp, reg record'g births etc	32 90	
Frank Miller, shoveling snow	2 50	
J L Dunlap, labor	1 50	
Joshua Folk, labor	3 25	
" night watch on Wahn	2 00	
John Dunlap " "	4 00	
J L McCafferty, freight & drayage	4 64	
R Barlett, drayage	30	
Eli Baney "	50	
P R R Co, freight	1 13	
A Baum, livery hire	6 00	
D Garman, "	1 50	
G E Mensch taking Hugarian to Sunbury	7 50	
Bellefonte Supply House, steam heat repairs	56 79	
D Irvin & Son sundry mdse	7 35	
J C Meyer, refund'g printing bill	7 50	
Leon Isaacs & Co, pens	4 50	
Chas Trippie, rubber stamp	50	
F J Hunt, pens	7 50	
G T Jones posting notices change of voting place	2 00	
Amos Garbrick, ice	29 20	
Dr Ward extract'g tooth for pris'r	50	
Wm Gares moving safe treas of'ce	2 00	
" special watch	5 00	
Jared Harper, salt for icy walks	1 25	
McCalmont & Co, lime	50	
H J Jackson, clerical work	135 00	
R T Strohm, copying registers	6 93	
Miss Mary Butts, copying regis'rs	6 13	
S D Gettig " "	3 06	
Undine Fire Co, appts to steamer	25 00	1809 00

MISCELLANEOUS ELECTION EXPENSES.

Sundry persons erecting, removing, storing booths etc.	70 45	
Sundry twp auditors services preparing ballots Feb. election	94 85	
J A Feidler pr'ting ballots for twp auditors, Feb. election	183 90	
R A Bumiller, " "	44 65	
Fred Kurtz, " "	16 60	
H C Williams " "	8 95	
R A Kinsloe " "	39 75	
P Gray Meek " "	12 10	
Chas R Kurtz " "	52 92	
Wmsp'rt Gazette & Bul'tin "	10 64	
J H Wright & Co. blanks Nov. elec	14 46	
Sechler & Co. candles for booths	7 40	
W T Twitmire, stove w p Spring	2 75	
Jas Harris & Co. stove Union twp	3 25	
G L Goodhart, livery hire, d'lvng ballots, booths etc	12 70	
Jesse Cox " "	4 00	
D A Paul " "	5 00	
Jas McCully " "	8 00	
A Baum " "	12 00	
Robert Cook " "	1 50	
Geo E Mensch, dist'ng ballots	3 00	
Joseph Bros, 235 curt'ns for booths	70 50	
A J Garbrick, use of fur'itre, elections, Benner twp	1 00	
J C Meyer, count'g vote Nov. elec	15 00	
A J Cook, "	15 00	
L A Schaffer, clerk "	10 00	760 37

SOLDIERS' BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Amounts paid for burial etc. of		
" Thomas Bathurst	35 00	
" David Lucas	35 00	
" John Keys	35 00	
" Joseph Murray	35 00	
" Harlow Moon	35 00	
" John P Matley	35 00	
" Jon Walker	35 00	
" P T B Smith	35 00	
" Edward Swabb	35 00	
" Thomas Ammerman	35 00	
" Sam C Bryan	35 00	
" Michael Friel	35 00	
Tombstones for		
" James Fulton	15 00	
" G Kreamer	15 00	
" John Tate	15 00	
" Jos Jermain	15 00	
" Sam Bryan	15 00	
" Jos Murray	15 00	
" John G Curtin	15 00	
" John Stiwer	15 00	
" Henry Estright	15 00	
" Geo Walker	15 00	570 00

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

Wm B Way, on duplicate, Halfmoon twp. 1892	2 85	
S F Ishler on dup. Harris twp. 1889	1 88	
Jacob Croft, on dup. Burnside twp. 1892	2 03	
Jos Casselberry on dup. Howard twp	1 46	
B F Beck, on dup Walker twp. 1890	1 15	
Geo Roan on dup. College twp. 1891	2 28	
Harris Calhoun, on dup. Unionville boro 1892	6 85	
Isaac Thomas error in state tax Bellefonte boro 1893	52 82	
McCalmont & Co., error in assessment, Bf't boro, 1893	1 79	
N G Pletcher, on dup. Howard twp. 1891	1 73	$ 74 93

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Nelson & Buchanan, superstructure of bridge at Troy, near Philipsburg, share	714 00	
H Byers, engineer, Centre co share	12 25	
King Bridge Co. sup'stre Beech Creek bridge, Centre co share	1178 00	
Jas McCafferty, ab'ment Centre co end and extra masonry	517 81	
D M Butts, eng'nr, Centre co share	30 68	
Nelson & Buchanan, sup'stre Rock Forge bridge	1417 00	
D M Butts, eng'nr on abutments	26 00	3895 74

COSTS IN CONDEMNATION OF TURNPIKES.

Costs paid in condemnation of Bald-Eagle & Nittany turnpike		
Am't paid sundry persons for witness fees	175 17	
Am't paid J G Love, assistant counsel for county	25 00	
Am't pd N B Spangler, singer	88 54	
Am't pd J C Meyer, master	150 00	$ 438 71
Costs paid in condemnation of Bellefonte & Philipsburg turnpike		
Am't paid sundry persons for witness fees	11 34	
Am't pd J C Meyer, master in case	45 00	
Am't pd Miss Jennie Fauble, stenographer	27 00	
Am't pd A Baum, livery hire for viewers	5 00	$ 88 34

STATE TAX EXPENSE.

W F Smith, Proth'y, reporting lists of judgments (lodged, satisfied etc	234 60	
R F Hunter, Com. cl'k, keeping record of judgments, mortgages etc	200 00	
L A Schaeffer, ex-Proth'y, bal. reporting (judg'ts, etc. '92	115 30	$ 549 90

STENOGRAPHERS PAY.

Amounts paid by County Treasurer, direct to following persons, upon certificate from the court:

J Frank Condon	595 32	
W F Reeber	306 00	
Miss Jennie Fauble	8 00	$ 909 32

INQUEST ACCOUNT.

A W Reese, J P, costs on body of John Cowher	14 02	
J F Garthoff, J P, costs on body of J C Stover	10 87	
Sundry persons costs on body of Wm Cox	15 12	40 01

JURY COM'S ACCOUNTS.

Geo Bower, services & mileage	51 10	
Sam'l Aley, "	43 50	
Geo B Crawford, clerk	10 00	
Rob't F Hunter, clerk	27 50	132 10

SCALP ACCOUNT.

17 wild cat scalps	34 00	
471 fox scalps	471 00	
91 mink scalps	22 75	
365 Justices' affidavits	91 25	$ 619 00

INSTITUTE EXPENSES.

Am't paid by County Treasurer, to C L Gramley	170 50	$ 170 50

PARK ACCOUNT.

Jno. L Dunlap, repair'g gates	1 00	$ 1 00

R F HUNTER, COM'RS CLERK.

Salary for 1893	800 00	$ 800 00

DR J L SEIBERT, COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Salary for 1893	100 00	$ 100 00

JAMES J GRAMLEY, COUNTY TREASURER.

Salary for '93	2000 00	$2000 00

AUDITOR'S ACCOUNTS.

John P Mitchell, services, etc	63 12	
E H Carr, services and mileage	58 44	
Sam T Gray, " "	63 24	
Jas F Weaver, clerk	64 50	
Jas H Rankin, aud. accts., prothy, register and recorder	34 50	283 80

LOAN ACCOUNT.

John B Mitchell, interest	132 00	
A C Mingle, "	60 00	
Ben. Kauffman, "	110 00	
Centre Co. Banking Co., sundry loans and interest	12740 51	
Wm Harper, loan and interest	1750 00	14792 51

COM. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

J W Morrison, State Treasurer, State tax of '93 less county treas. commission	10141 35	
J J Gramley, co. treas., com. on state tax, 1893	102 43	10243 78

CONSTABLES PAY.

Returns and mileage, Jan. court	143 40	
" " April "	138 00	
" " Aug. "	128 88	
" " Nov. "	139 68	549 96

COUNTY SUPT'S OFFICE.

F W Crider, rent to Oct. 1st '93	85 00	
Electric Light Co. to Dec. 1, '93	8 25	93 25

D F FORTNEY, COUNTY SOLICITOR.

Balance due from '92	50 00	
Salary for 1893	300 00	$ 350 00

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Maintenance of convicts, for year '92	402 03	$ 402 03

HUNTINGDON REFORMATORY.

Maintenance of convicts for the year 1892	173 60	$ 173 60

L. A SCHAEFFER, EX. PROTH'Y.

Ballance due on acc't of '92	252 25	$ 252 25

DANVILLE ASYLUM.

Maintenance of inmates, 1893	943 25	943 25

WARREN ASYLUM.

Maintenance of inmates, 1893	293 25	293 25

ORIGEN ATWOOD, JANITOR.

Salary, Jan. 16th to Dec. 31	517 00	517 50

Itemized Accts. of County Officers.

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

Geo. L Goodhart, 1893.		
By balance due on acct. 1892	121 55	
To order for bal. 1892	121 55	121 55
By 229 days service in office, '93	801 50	
By 5 days del'ng ballots, curtains for booths etc	17 50	
By 2 days at state con. of coms	7 00	
By sundry expenses with above	9 64	
By " " to & from Bel'fte	67 60	903 24
To sundry orders	903 24	903 24
T Frank Adams, 1893.		
By 232 days services in office, '93	812 00	
By 15 days del'ng ballots, curt'ns bridges, sec'ing elect'n rooms	52 50	
By 2 days at st. conv. of com'rs	7 00	
By sundry exp. with above	40 52	912 02
To sundry orders	915 52	915 52
To balance	3 50	3 50
Jas. B. Strohm, 1893,		
By bal due on acct 1892	165 01	
To orders	165 01	165 01
By 228 days services in office, '93	798 00	
By 5 days del'ng ballots, booth curtains etc	17 50	
By sundry expenses with above	7 81	823 31
To sundry orders	823 31	823 31

ACCOUNT OF WM A ISHLER, SHERIFF, 1893.

By bal due on acc't of 1892	1202 41	
To order for amount	1202 41	$1202 41
1893.		
By 2146 days boarding prisoners	536 50	
" conveying Wm Foust to Huntingdon ref'ty	9 55	
" conveying J N Wahn, Wm Young and Sam Bennet, to West'rn penitentiary	70 71	
" conveying Andy Tims to West'rn peni'try	33 16	
" convey'g J Potts to Warren asylum	43 45	
" notify'g jury com. 5 times	20 00	
" drawing jury 5 times	20 00	
" sum'ng 108 jurors April term	32 40	
" " " " Aug term	32 40	
" " 36 " Sp'el "	10 80	
" " 144 " Nov. "	43 20	
" " " " Jan. '94	43 20	
" Advertising 4 court proc. in Dem Watchman	32 00	
" Advertising 4 court proc. in Centre Democrat	32 00	
" Advertising 4 court proc. in Centre Reporter	32 00	
" Advertising 4 court proc. in Bef't Republican	32 00	
" advertising fish proc. in Dem Watchman	4 60	
" advertising fish proc. in Keystone Gazette	4 80	
" rem'g 5 fish walls in B E cr'k	30 00	
" costs com. vs Schuman	19 19	
" preparing Nov election proc.	1 00	
" printing 500 election proc. in Dem Watchman	30 00	
" posting election proc. in 51 voting precincts	140 25	
" 703 miles trav. in above sv'ce	42 18	
" car fare of Austrian to Hbg	5 00	
" costs in sundry Com. cases	100 12	
" col. $156.60 of fines at 3 per c.	4 69	
" subpœna service on Ernest Eddy, Wahn case	6 00	$1411 29
DR.		
To 26 Jury fees earned	104 00	
" sundry orders on acc't '93	340 80	$ 444 80
SUMMARY.		
Cr. by bal '92, and ac't of '93	2673 61	$2673 61
Dr. to total am't orders drawn	1707 21	$1707 21
Cr. by bal due Jan. 1st, 94	966 40	$ 966 40

ACCOUNT OF WM SMITH, PROTH'Y.

Cert. of appm't s'dry twp offic'r	22 00	
" for pay of county officers	26 50	
" of discharges of prisoners	22 75	
" for pay of const'bls & jur's	18 10	
Recording reports of roads and bridges and cert. view'rs pay	42 05	
List of jury fees etc. for Audi'tr	7 20	
Filing constables re'tns & oaths	36 25	
Swearing grand jurors	3 60	
Filing county auditors' report	75	
Recording reports of grand jurors & copy to com'rs. app't of court officers	50	
Swearing mercantile app'r and filing papers	50	
Decrees changing voting places and div. of twp	23 00	
Filing venire for jur's & swearing same	13 15	
Swear'g jury com. clks. shff. etc	1 65	
Filing, computing, swearing clerks, election returns	26 30	
Recording boro & twp., officers elected	54 40	
Notifying constables of court	8 75	
Swearing and filing oaths of constables	9 25	
Fil'g & re'd bonds of consta'bls	9 25	
Filing & entering bonds of col.,	6 25	
Cert. of com't to peni'try etc	3 75	
" of sundry costs	6 35	
" pay of associate judges	3 05	
Transmitting names of justices to Secretary of Com	2 25	
Recording decrees in s'dy cases	4 00	
Costs on inquests	3 00	$ 364 65
By bal due		$ 364 65

J. J. GRAMLEY, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH ROAD, SCHOOL AND POOR FUNDS ARISING FROM UNSEATED LANDS.

ROAD.

DISTRICTS.	*Bal on hand Jan. 1, '93.*	*Collected in 1893.*	*Treasur's Com.*	*Paid out in 1893.*	*Bal. on hand Jan. 1, '94.*
Benner	$ 1 14	$ 13 03	$ 71	$ 13 46	$....
Boggs	28 94	148 95	8 89	169 00	....
Burnside	114 54	220 12	14 56	276 78	43 32
College	2 88	....	....	....	2 88
Curtin	107 17	463 95	28 56	542 53	....
Ferguson	....	99 47	4 94	94 40	13
Gregg	3 85	3 28	36	6 87	....
Haines	5 23	31 26	1 66	31 60	3 23
Halfmoon	1 88	32 78	1 73	32 93	....
Harris	44	41 83	2 11	40 16	....
Howard	10 07	21 59	1 58	29 99	09
Huston	1 49	27 40	1 44	27 45	....
Liberty	5 07	27 93	1 65	31 35	....
Marion	34 07	43 26	3 82	72 51	1 00
Miles	5 80	52 36	2 75	52 25	3 16
Patton	45	69 87	3 52	66 80	....
Penn	3 33	18 05	1 23	23 41	....
Potter	22	19 58	99	18 81	....
Rush	5 82	1191 60	59 87	1137 55	....
Snow Shoe	11 75	351 84	18 70	355 41	....
Spring	....	4 71	14	4 46	11
Taylor	....	72 48	3 17	68 86	45
Union	20 37	60 74	4 05	77 06	....
Walker	41 30	113 28	5 71	108 40	40 47
Worth	1 86	42 25	2 20	41 91	....
	$497 70	$3171 71	$174 34	$3323 93	$94 92

SCHOOL.

DISTRICTS.	*Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1893.*	*Collected in 1893.*	*Treasur's Com.*	*Paid out in 1893.*	*Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1894.*
Benner	$ 21	$ 6 71	$ 75	$ 10 34	$....
Boggs	19 55	92 02	5 58	105 99	....
Burnside	....	168 62	4 52	161 19	2 91
College	5 76	....	29	5 47	....
Curtin	30 82	328 20	13 90	359 12	....
Ferguson	1 56	86 88	4 42	84 02	....
Gregg	05	1 45	....	....	1 51
Haines	....	18 77	42	15 98	2 37
Halfmoon	9 72	66 13	3 83	72 82	....
Harris	46	42 45	....	....	42 91
Howard	12 47	17 50	1 50	28 47	....
Huston	2 44	19 82	1 20	22 10	....
Liberty	2 15	13 99	....	....	16 14
Marion	19 34	31 59	2 55	48 38	....
Miles	8 29	66 57	3 74	71 12	....
Patton	39 00	43 34	4 11	78 23	....
Penn	....	7 23	46	8 66	....
Potter	18	15 09	76	14 51	....
Rush	5 22	1538 54	77 21	1466 55	....
Snow Shoe	....	421 90	20 85	400 81	24
Spring	....	3 54	....	1 29	2 25
Taylor	....	40 89	1 44	38 85	60
Union	11 86	60 16	3 60	68 42	....
Walker	50 24	156 82	10 35	196 71	....
Worth	22 29	28 17	2 52	47 94	....
Jones Ind. D'st	42 50	33 23	3 79	71 94	....
	$291 12	$3420 79	$172 53	$3380 24	$ 68 93

POOR.

DISTRICTS.	*Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1893.*	*Collected in 1893.*	*Treasur's Com.*	*Paid out in 1893.*	*Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1894.*
Benner	$ 6 50	$ 60	$ 35	$ 6 75	$....
Boggs	28 06	139 67	8 95	158 78	....
Burnside	8 91	78 52	3 84	73 05	10 53
College	4 49	....	12	2 25	2 12
Curtin	137 08	216 29	17 67	335 70	....
Ferguson	....	37 19	2 02	35 17	....
Gregg	04	1 25	....	....	1 29
Haines	4 43	28 05	....	....	32 48
Halfmoon	11	7 85	40	7 56	....
Harris	16	3 09	....	....	3 25
Howard	08	11 43	58	10 93	....
Huston	18 01	16 15	1 70	32 46	....
Liberty	1 78	12 58	72	13 64	....
Marion	28 89	34 73	4 70	89 40	....
Miles	3 30	17 58	1 04	19 84	....
Patton	28 74	19 95	2 43	46 26	....
Penn	67	10 63	69	10 26	....
Potter	17	12 44	63	11 98	....
Rush	2 03	727 59	36 48	693 14	....
Snow Shoe	9 20	468 65	23 89	453 96	....
Spring	17 18	3 54	1 03	19 69	....
Taylor	....	....	....	....	....
Union	14 04	83 13	3 88	73 63	19 66
Walker	17 02	34 92	2 59	49 35	....
Worth	1 21	14 09	77	14 53	....
	$331 49	$1979 32	$113 88	$2165 29	$[illegible] 33

COUNTY TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH BOROUGH AND ROAD FUNDS ARISING FROM LIQUOR LICENSES.

DISTRICTS,	*Collected in 1893.*	*Treasurer's Com.*	*Paid out in 1893.*
Bellefonte borough	$ 600 00	$ 30 00	$ 570 00
Centre Hall "	120 00	6 00	114 00
Howard "	120 00	6 00	114 00
Millheim "	240 00	12 00	228 00
Philipsburg "	960 00	48 00	912 00
Boggs township	60 00	3 00	57 00
Gregg "	60 00	3 00	57 00
Potter "	60 00	3 00	57 00
Penn "	60 00	3 00	57 00
Snow Shoe "	180 00	9 00	171 00
Walker "	60 00	3 00	57 00
Worth "	60 00	3 00	57 00
	$ 2580 00	$ 129 00	$ 2451 00

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the foregoing report is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county for the year 1893, and order the same to be published.

G. L. GOODHART,
T. F. ADAMS,
J. B. STROHM, } COMMISSIONERS.

ATTEST, R. F. HUNTER, Clerk.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts upon which the above statement is based, and find it correct.

W. W. BOYER,
H. W. BICKLE,
J. D. WAGNER. } AUDITORS.

A NEW TRUNK LINE.

It will Connect New York and Pittsburg via the Coal Regions.

A special dispatch from Hazleton to to the Philadelphia *Times* says the engineers of what is known as the Short Line Improvement company have located a new trunk line that will touch this city on its way between the west and New York city. Some time ago the work of surveying in the stretch of country back of Mud Run was begun, extending in the direction of the Lehigh coal region fields.

While the survey was being made in the direction mentioned another corps of engineers were working to the northwest and this week they finished as far as a station on the Pennsylvania railroad below Rock Glen, known as Sugar Loaf. On the east side the survey has been made to Stockton Junction and there the Short Line ends. At this point the new road will connect with the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill and run on the south edge of this city through to Deringer, where the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill will construct a short branch to connect again at Sugar Loaf. The fact is that the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill is a connecting link for this great road between Pittsburg and New York city.

After leaving Sugar Loaf the road will parallel the Pennsylvania to Nesopeck Junction, and will cross the tracks of the Northern Central at that point and run across to Berwick, the river being spanned by a large iron bridge. After leaving Berwick the new line will extend to a point where a connection will be made with the Central Pennsylvania and Western (Wilkesbarre and Western) at Orangeville. From Orangeville to Watsontown, a distance of thirty miles, the Wilkesbarre and Western, which road has been acquired by the new company, will be used. From Watsontown the road will cross the river to White Deer and run along the White Deer creek, tapping Muncy, Montgomery and Montoursville.

After reaching Williamsport the road again crosses the river and makes almost a straight line through the rich agricultural country to Mill Hall, thence to Bellefonte. Here is made the connection with the Beech Creek railroad, which is now rapidly pushing its line from Gezzam, in Clearfield county, to Pittsburg. The new road and its connection will tap five-sixths of the bituminous coal fields in the state of Pennsylvania.

On the east side of this city the new line will connect at Stockton Junction near the lumber yard, then will go down through old Buck mountain and past Lowrytown to the Lehigh river, crossing the river by a bridge that will reach from one mountain to the other. From there the road will run on to Stroudsburg and there connect with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad through to New York city.

Improvement in Business.

The Pennsylvania railroad company reports a slight improvement in business, and a somewhat better outlook. It is expected that the statement of earnings during the next few months will be less unfavorable than was anticipated at the beginning of the year. The most rigid economy is observed everywhere in conformity with President Roberts' orders issued some time ago. The Reading and Lehigh Valley are also economizing in every direction, so that when business improves the effect upon the net earnings should be marked.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

The New Rail.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has adopted as its standard a rail weighing 80 pounds to the yard and 60 feet long, instead of thirty, which has been laid heretofore, and the ends of the rails, instead of being square, face to face, form a mitre joint. It is claimed that in the use of a 60 foot rail the danger in passing over curves will be greatly lessened, while a great saving in wear will result.

"Bohnestiehl" as a Premium.

You can have a copy of the celebrated Pennsylvania Dutch letters, "Bohnestiehl," free, by sending three new names, for one year, with cash in advance, for the Reporter. This book will amuse you as often as you read any of the 150 letters. 2m

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Lif Away

is the truthful startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless *Guaranteed* tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists.

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—Get a storm coat from Lewins, Bellefonte, anddon't suffer from the cold.

COBURN.

Interesting Items from town and Vicinity.

Miss Lizzie E. Lose and brother Frank, spent Sunday at this place, at the home of their sister, Mrs. Martin.

James E. Harter and wife spent Sunday visiting friends near Penn Hall.

Mr. Gilday's Phonographic entertainment in the Evangelical church on Saturday evening was well attended and all present seemed to be pleased with the exercises.

A young son of Thomas Smith, of near Fiedler cut off the index finger of his left hand accidentally, while playing with a chopping machine one day last week.

Cobe King says the price of bologna has dropped in Millheim, since he hauled the carcass of a dog to that town.

Rev. Brown, of Jacksonville, has been tendered the pastorate of the Reformed charge of Aaronsburg.

At an early hour on Sunday morning Mr. Samuel Ard was aroused from his slumbers by noises as if some one was trying to break into his house. He heard footsteps in the hall; at last Mr. Ard thought it advisable to discover who the intruder was, so he arose and softly crept to the hall door and peered into the darkness; at last he discerned the form of a man lying on his lounge, and on going up to him he found it to be an old friend of his of near Fiedler, Pa., who had been to see his best girl, and had sought that place as a refuge from the snow storm, which was raging at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Auman, of Linden Hall, were visiting at the home of their son, E. H. Auman, on Saturday last.

Mrs. Rev. Wolf, of Aaronsburg, departed on Tuesday morning to visit friends in Adams county, her former home.

Now that Washington's birthday, Feb. 22nd, has been decided as not being a holiday to be observed as such by the schools, it is to be hoped that the teachers in this section will have appropriate exercises on that day to teach the young pupils the greatness of the man who was "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Love of country, and obedience to its laws, and the duties of citizenship should be taught the youth of our broad land, on occasions of this kind.

Mr. D. Hoy of Millheim shipped a car load of potatoes from this station on Wednesday. He paid 40 cents a bushel on track.

Board of Agriculture.

The state board of agriculture convened in annual session at Harrisburg Wednesday. The report of Secretay Edge shows that during the farmers' institute season of 1893-4 there have been held eighty-four institutes. Dates and plans have been fixed for thirty-eight more. The institutes of 1892-3 were held at an average expense of $82-57, while those of this year will average 63.33. Secretary Edge says the work of the board in preventing the spread of contagious disease among domestic animals is by no means the least important of its business. During year sixty-two glandered horses were killed and $757 paid to their owners. During year 1893 the same period thirty-two cows with tuberculosis were killed, the total amount being paid for them being $158. The record for the present fertilizer year show that 512 brands of fertilizers have been regularly licensed for sale in this state. The annual consumption of this goods is about 150,000 tons a year, for which is paid not less than $3,750,900 in cash.

The financial report for the year follows: Expended for members, $1,562.-06; for institutes, $7,698.90; for diseases, $642.87.; for office, $689-84; total, $10,-562.77. The total annual appropriation for all purposes is $14,000; amount expended for all purposes, $10,592.77; amount yet available for all purposes, $3,407.23. Amount expended for fertilizers, $7,189.08.

Will Receive Passes.

An exchange says on Saturday last freight engineers and conductors on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad who have been in the company's service ten years of more, received annual passes for themselves and wives, over the entire system. It is understood passenger engineers will be granted the same privilege.

Local Dashes.

The groundhog sign did not hold out on Wednesday and Thursday, both days being mild with a springlike thaw spoiling sleighing.

If you want to buy live stock or implements, read the sales that will be printed in the Reporter between now and April.

Musical College.

The Spring Term opens May 1st., in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

—Winter weather demands a warm overcoat and you can get such a one as you need at a small figure at Lewins, Bellefonte. His assortment is large, and every purchase is made satisfactory.

—All the news, the REPORTER.

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Our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods are now in, consisting of Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods, the finest selections of Dress Goods ever displayed in this valley, Boots and Shoes, etc. These goods are first-class, and every thing of this seasons production. We are offering all our goods at low prices and are

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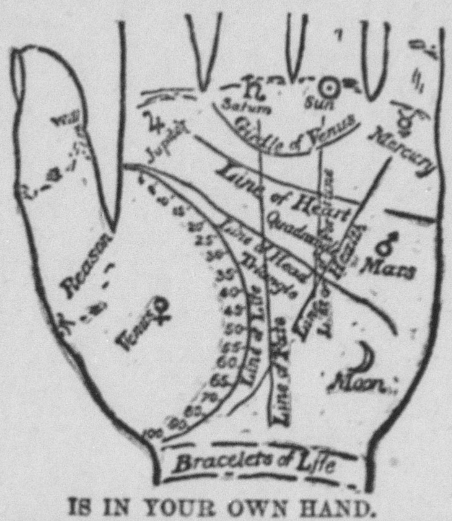
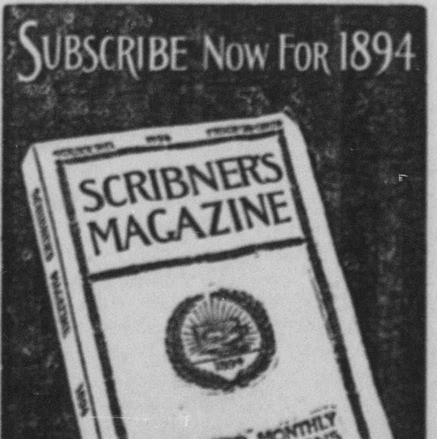
YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.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Two other important serials have been engaged: J. M. BARRIE, author of the famous "Little Minister," has written a new novel, the first since that famous story. GEORGE MEREDITH, the great English novelist, has in preparation a novel entitled "The Amazing Marriage.

SHORT STORIES will be abundant. W. D. HOWELLS, MISS ELLIOT, W. H. BISHOP, LUDOVIC BOURGET, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS and many new writers will contribute.

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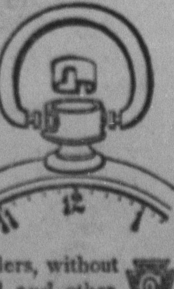

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect November 19, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York. 10.08 p. m., Baltimore, 7.20 p. m., Washington at 8.37 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8 02 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.38 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10 35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.04 p. m.—Train 1: (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 a m; Washington at 11.05 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5 50 and 7.40 p m. turning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m. 10.20 a m. 5.02 p m, 6.06 p m, and 8 00 p m.

For rates; maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth ave., Pittsburg.

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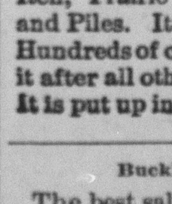

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The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray.

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TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures which Show that Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

MANLY COLE of North Walcott, N.Y., in company with two companions, was walking along the beach from Red creek to Port bay when a large fish was observed floating on its back twenty rods out in the lake. It was thought to be dead, but its large size led Mr. Cole to desire its possession. So, stripping off his clothes, he plunged into the water, thinking to tow the fish to land. As he drew near the fish he noticed about four feet of rope dangling from its gills. He seized the rope and started to tow the monster to shore, but the fish was not nearly so dead as it had seemed, and in an instant shot off in a direct line for the Canadian shore, dragging Mr. Cole after it. Mr. Cole, being a plucky man and a fine swimmer, made up his mind to hang to the rope. A desperate struggle ensued. first the fish had the advantage and then the man. This was kept up for a full hour. Then the fish succumbed and was towed to the beach more dead than alive. Mr. Cole was so exhausted that he was unable to speak. The captive was found to be an Ontario sturgeon weighing over seventy-five pounds. It is supposed that it had been caught and anchored by a rope through its gills somewhere up the lake, but had escaped.

ANOTHER life, probably, has been sacrificed in the pursuit of the Pegleg mine in the California desert. The story of the Pegleg is the old one of a wondrously rich gold mine, accidentally discovered, abandoned perforce, and lost. Of the many expeditions which have started out to find it all have failed, while many persons have perished in this pursuit on the arid desert sands. S. N. Pratt, a San Francisco man, made four unsuccessful trips in search of the mine, with the result that he became more sure than ever that the mine existed and that he could yet find it. He barely escaped with his life from his last trip a year ago, but last fall he started out again. He could not get a companion in his undertaking, so started alone from Salton with a horse and pack mule, and he has not been heard of since he plunged into the desert. A party started out from Los Angeles a week ago in search of Pratt. It will follow his trail, or the one he most likely took, and will remain in the desert until they find something to tell of his fate.

DURING the illness of Sampson Wearn, of Beaver Falls, Penn., the doctor in attendance insisted that the patient's heart was on the wrong side. After his death an autopsy by Drs. Kring, Sheets and McCarter revealed the fact that the claim was well grounded. On opening the dead man's right breast the heart, of normal appearance, weight and conformation, was disclosed, but there was practically, no lung on that side. The left lung was properly placed, of the usual size, and in apparently healthy condition; and close to the wall of the chest cavity, at the back, was a miniature lung, or the fragment of one. It had never performed any service as a lung, as its construction and character could not have permitted the function of breathing, etc., for the revitalizing of blood passed over it by the misplaced heart on the same side with it. Wearn had breathed all his life with one lung, and seemed to have had enough of the breath of life under ordinary conditions.

A CURIOUS affair is reported from Belfast, Me. Mr. Moody, a druggist of that place, the other day turned upside down a pasteboard box, which had been sitting on his shelves for months with medicines in it, to shake the dirt out of it, when he was astonished to discover that the dust from the shelves had adhered to the bottom of the box in such a way as to make a distinct portrait of a face. He looked at it closely, and discovered that it was an exact likeness of his father. The portrait is that of an elderly man, with white hair and beard. The eyes, nose and mouth are regular, and the bust is perfect. A great many people came to see it, and all agreed that it was a portrait of Dr. Moody, who founded the drug store, and carried it on until his death some time ago. The spiritualists of the place are jubilant and declare that the portrait is the work of the spirit of Dr. Moody himself.

THE other morning when the freight train from the East arrived in Reno, Nev., a man emerged from a car loaded with long-horned steers. He told a reporter that when endeavoring to secure free passage on the cattle train leaving Winnemucca the night before one of the railroad boys said that he would let him into a car where he could ride as long as he wanted to keep company with the steers. To the surprise of the railroad man the offer was accepted, and the tramp jumped in. He says he rode the greater part of the 175 miles between Winnemucca and Reno astride one of the animals, and when he got cold or tired of that position he stood in among them, where he found it quite warm and comfortable, and would have continued on his journey westward had it not been for hunger and the absence of any milch cows in the car; so he got off at Reno to rustle a little grub.

RECENTLY a little girl six years of age was tried at the Berhampur (Japan) Criminal Sessions for having committed bigamy with a boy three years her senior, her husband being then alive. The parents of the children were accused of aiding and abetting them. As the girl was only six years of age she could not plead seven years of absence from her former partner. For three days these two desperate young criminals stood tearfully hand in hand in the dock while their respective parents were being charged with abetting the offence. It is pleasant to be able to record that the jury at length returned a verdict of not guilty, and the youngsters went cheerily home again with the smallest possible conception of what all the bother was about.

JACOB STULLENGER, who lives near Piedmont, W. Va., lost a good many chickens last November, owing to a big owl's fondness for poultry. He set a steel fox trap in the top of a cherry tree, fastening it with wire, to catch the owl. One night the trap disappeared, and after that the chickens were not molested. Stullinger supposed the owl would starve to death with the trap on his legs, but he was mistaken, for on the 9th of January the owl was caught again, twenty miles from Piedmont, this time by Ebenezer Kitzmiller. Ebenezer had been annoyed by an owl since Christmas, and set a trap for the bird near his chicken house. The owl got caught and found two traps too much baggage to carry away. It had one on each leg.

A QUEER story comes, with first-class recommendation, all the way from England. Thirty-three years ago, in 1860, a member of the Chaplin family died at Blankney, Lincolnshire, and was laid in the family tomb. This particular Chaplin was a naturalist, and, among his other pets, had a large, gray bat. That bat was permitted to enter the tomb and was sealed up alive along with the corpse of his dead master. In 1866 the vault was opened, and to the surprise of all, the bat was alive and fat. On four different occasions since the Chaplins have looked after the welfare of their dead relative's pet, and each time it has been reported that the bat was still in the land of the living, although occupying quarters with the dead. He was last seen in 1892.

ELLSWORTH DE FRANCE has been sentenced for life to the United States Prison at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He robbed a wheelbarrow containing United States mail at Gordon, Neb., in October and secured only one cent for his trouble. There is no other penalty under the law. In sentencing him to life imprisonment at Sioux Falls Judge Dundy expressed his sorrow that such was the law, and he said he thought the penalty was too severe. The Judge said that he thought five years would be sufficient, and added that if De France would behave himself and promise to hereafter lead an upright life, at the expiration of a certain period of years he would willingly be one to sign a petition for his pardon.

THERE used to be a sow in England which would "point" partridges, black game, pheasants, rabbits and snipe far better than the majority of trained dogs. For some occult reason, however, she would never stand a hare. She had been often known to stand a partridge at forty yards. She would back the dogs in the field, though the latter, from jealousy, perhaps, and a feeling that they were suffering an indignity by being worked in porcine company, would never back her. Her last owner was a Colonel Sykes, and after she became fat and sluggish, though she would point game as well as before, she was killed, weighing at her death 700 pounds.

A MAN who died recently in Berlin, Rensselaer county, N.Y., at the age of 73, left a record which he began when he was 18 years old and continued for fifty-two years. The book, filled with methodical entries, shows that in these fifty-two years the man had smoked 628,715 cigars, of which he had received 43,629 as presents, while for the remaining 585,086 he paid about $10,433. In fifty-two years, according to his bookkeeping, he had drunk 28,786 glasses of beer and 36,081 glasses of spirits, for all of which he spent $5,350. The diary closes with these words: "I have tried all things; I have seen many; I have accomplished nothing."

WIG making, says the New York Sun, is a trade that occupies many people in the down-town Hebrew quarter, because thousands of central European Hebrews in that region require their women upon marrying to hide their natural hair behind wigs. These wigs are usually dark reddish brown in color, and they form a most unattractive style of head-dress. The only wig-makers in town whose handiwork is always beautiful are those that make doll's wigs. These are almost invariably flowing blond curls, because the taste for brunette dolls seems to be as yet undeveloped.

A ROCHESTER man was confined to the house for three weeks because of the bite of a large spider. He held a policy in an accident insurance company and put in a claim for $25 a week, the total being $75. The company refused to pay because the policy exempted it from liability for accidents caused by contact with poisonous substances. The party insured will at once commence a test action. The case is likely to bring out some novel points as to insurance.

A LARGE lump of beeswax was recently found in the Nehalem River (Ore.). Its dimensions were about 3½ by 2 feet, and on one of the sides were three letters, but so indistinct that they could not be deciphered. It was found near the spot on the beach where a Spanish vessel is supposed to have gone ashore many years ago, and where so much wax has been found from time to time for twenty years past.

THE Gainesville (Ga.) Eagle has this remarkable item: "W. S. Durst relates a remarkable find. He attended a turkey shooting which occurred a short distance from the city last Saturday. He was fortunate enough to make a successful shot, and on dressing his fowl five gold nuggets were discovered in its crop. One is of considerable size and is worth as much as the fowl."

THERE was a constant stream of people pouring into the Stanwix Hall barns at Chatham, N. Y., a few days ago to see a freak of nature which was on exhibition there. It was a calf with nine legs, two heads, seven jaws, four ears, two tails and weighing 115 pounds. The calf was dead when born and the mother died soon after giving birth to it.

ROANOKE College, Virginia, which has been educating Choctaw Indians for more than twenty years and has a number of Mexican and Japanese students, has now received one of the first Coreans to enter college in this country—Mr. Surh Beung Kiu, of Seoul. The only other Corean student in America is at the University of Pennsylvania.

AN English woman, while in a fit of depression, swallowed a razor, with suicidal intent. She was taken to a hospital, and six days later the operation of gastrotomy was performed, and the razor was successfully removed. The incision in the stomach was sewed up and healed satisfactorily.

WHEN Brakeman Molloy of California was run over and had his legs smashed, he felt no pain at all, even when the doctor cut them off. He died very soon, however, and his insensibility to pain was doubtless but a precursor of death.

AMONG a party of pilgrims who arrived at the Toritzo-Sergievski Monastery, in St. Petersburg, recently, was a man of 113 years. He had tramped from Luga, some eighty-five miles, and showed no weariness.

When the Justices Enter the Court.

Another innovation has made its appearance at the capitol. It is worth while to make a trip to the building just before 12 o'clock every day to witness it.

The room in which the Supreme Court Justices adorn themselves with their flowing silk robes is across the hall from the chamber in which the court meets. Hitherto a few moments before noon the door of the attiring room would open and forthwith would emerge the solemn justices. On one side of the corridor—which, by the way, is the main passageway through the capitol—would stand a court official and another man would be stationed on the opposite side. Between this guard the justices would walk and a moment later disappear behind the heavy door of the entrance of the private corridor to the bench. But this simple and modest method has been relegated to the past. It is different now.

When the justices are now ready to leave their attiring apartment four court messengers appear. They bear two pieces of plush covered rope. A man stands on each side of the two doors and across the corridor they stretch their plush-covered barrier. Through the avenue thus formed the black-gowned justices walk, the brilliant plush covering gleaming like a streak of fire against their sombre robes. While the procession marches across the corridor all the common people are held back at a safe distance. If the justices are a little slow the crowd must possess its soul in patience. Not until the last black gown has disappeared are the plush-covered ropes taken down and the ordinary course of travel allowed to resume.—[Washington Post.

Inhabited Only By Hogs.

In the northern part of Limestone County, Alabama, says a writer in the Pittsburg Dispatch, is a tract of land consisting of more than 1,000 acres which is not on the map of the State, nor can it be found in the register's office of that county. No one claims it and no taxes have ever been paid on it. It is a vast wilderness, inhabited by snakes, deer and razor-back hogs. It is a free hunting ground and thousands of these hogs are killed every year, more for the sport than for anything else. The hogs are wild and cannot be domesticated. Their yield is said to be enormous. Tom Booth, of Pulaski, Tenn., secured a male and female and did all in his power to tame them, but failed. He kept them a year and at the end of that time they were as wild as at first. The more he fed them the thinner they became. Within the year they consumed 400 bushels of corn and were as lean as church mice. During that time the sow had five litters of pigs, numbering 210. Mr. Booth could not tame any of these nor get them fat enough to make even soap grease. Finally he gave them to a colored man, who now considers himself under no obligations to Mr. Booth. The flesh of these hogs resembles horseflesh. It is as tough as coon skin, and a large-sized hog of this species rendered would not make grease enough to fry a skillet of batter cakes. They go through a garden like a shovel-plow, and no vegetable escapes them. They can crowd through a crack that would hardly admit a mouse and their sharp noses act as levers for garden gates. The Tennesseeans make great fun of Alabama's razor-back hogs.

ROCKING STONES.

HUGE BCULDERS THAT ARE DELICATELY BALANCED.

Connecticut Has Some Specimens to Be Proud Of---Other New England Stones Possessing Historic Interest.

There are a number of "rocking stones," so called, in New England, but about two years ago a city geologist published the statement that he knew of less than half a dozen of the kind in the region noted There are boulders enough in the New England States, he explained, that are set up on small bases, and some of them are more or less delicately balanced, but of "genuine rocking stones, that may be made to rock, it is safe to say that there are not more of them than the number I have named," says a Norwich (Conn.) correspondent.

The scientific man's statement was published far and wide, and in three months was contradicted forty times, mainly by dwellers in rural towns in all parts of New England. Three rocking stones were reported in one town in Massachusetts, and one or more of them were mammoth monoliths. Eight or ten were reported in New Hampshire and several in Maine, while no end of rocking stones were located in Connecticut and Rhode Island, since, as is well known, these States, which evidently caught the greatest part of the rocky debris of the glacial era, are thickly bestrewn with boulders of all sorts and shapes. In this country alone rural observers cited not less than a dozen or more instances of perfect rocking stones.

Recently an influential Mystic citizen has declared that there are no less than five perfect rocking stones in the little seashore hamlet of Quiambaug, near Mystic, in the southern end of this county. "The quiet little village," he says, "can boast of more rocking stones than any other town of its size in the United States can do. Good authorities say that only two good specimens exist in New England, one in Massachusetts and one at the Haley farm, at Noank, a quaint little old-fashioned hamlet on a knoll at the seashore, not far from Mystic. It is evident therefore that the present ones are not well known.

"But there is no doubt that they are as excellent examples of the glacial period as any that can be found anywhere. They vary in size from a stone weighing three tons, on the land of Miss Nancy J. Moredock, to one weighing forty-five tons, on the farm occupied by James Lord. Another stone is found on the lands of Elias Davis and two on the farm of Ambrose Miner.

"Perhaps the best specimen of the whole lot is the rocking stone on the land of Miss Moredock. It is about four feet long, two feet wide and three feet high, and it oscillates about five inches. It can be rocked by the pressure of two fingers. It is set on a sloping ledge, and it looks as if it could be easily rolled off and down the hill, but the combined strength of half a dozen men could not stir it an inch out of its place. The rock has been a great play-house for children, and the oldest inhabitants can remember the spot as their earliest play-ground."

All of these rocking stones are in the immediate neighborhood of Fort Hill, where the once powerful and illustrious Pequot Indians made their last stand against the whites, in the latter part of the seventeeth century, a region that is thickly dotted with lonely isolated, sentinel-like, tall boulders. At Fort Hill, near Mystic, overlooking the ocean, the Pequots, with all their braves, squaws and pappooses, were gathered in their largest and strongest fort, when Capt. Jack Mason and his band of Puritan braves, coming from Saybrook, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, stormed the fort, burned the red men's wigwams and massacred most of the warriors, with the women and children who were not burned in the wigwams.

The descendants of Capt. John Mason's soldiers—the people of Mystic and Noanck—a year ago dragged a great boulder, with thirty yoke of oxen, from its resting place in a lonely pasture near the famous rocking stones and cut and carved it in a handsome monolith, which they erected, amid a great concourse of people, in honor of the Pequot massacre on the summit of Fort Hill. The great boulder handsomely polished and bearing on one of its finished sides an appropriate inscription in commemoration of that mighty deed of arms, is now one of the most conspicuous objects along the Sound shore as seen from the ocean. It weighed in the rough not less than twenty-eight or thirty tons. In an open meadow, near the old Norwich Town green, two miles north of this city, there is a similar monolith that was erected a great many years ago at the grave of Capt. Mason.

Boulders, some of which weigh thousands of tons, are altogether too plentiful in Connecticut and Rhode Island to have any commercial value, but not many months ago a wealthy Ohio gentleman journeyed to the Quonochontaug (R. I.) boulder plain, on the shore of the ocean, purchased a gigantic boulder there and shipped it to his home in the West. Its weight was over thirty tons. In transporting it from its site on the plain six miles to the Niantic Railroad station, several teamsters, with fifteen or twenty yoke of oxen, were busy for six days. It cost the Ohio man about $1,000 to get the big stone home with him. It is now the central figure in his spacious lawn.

The army of boulders on Quonochontaug plain, which are mainly oval in shape and sit up like penguins, often in parallel rows, or like companies of soldiers on parade, is one of the most curious phenomena in New England. Although they were deposited there by nature in a haphazard way, with no orderly alignment, yet so symmetrical is their shape as a rule, so startling their posture and withal so numerous are they that they are said to be quite as singular and impressive, in respect to the appearance they give the desolate plain, especially at dusk, as the famed stone rows of Stonehenge, England.

A LIGHTHOUSE TRAGEDY.

Destruction of the First Structure on Minot's Ledge.

The lighthouse on Minot's Ledge stands within the shadow of a tragedy. It is the second structure erected upon the ledge. The first lighthouse and the lives it held were claimed by the sea. Begun in 1847 and completed in November, 1848, it was overwhelmed in April, 1851. Its destruction was the most tragic event in the history of our lighthouse establishment. The structure was an octagonal tower supported upon wrought-iron piles strengthened by braces. The piles penetrated five feet into the rock. On the braces, thirty-four and a half feet above the rock, the keeper had constructed a platform for the storage of bulky articles, and had fastened to the lantern-deck, sixty-three feet above the rock, a five-and-a-half-inch hawser which he had anchored to a seven-ton granite block. Along this hawser articles were hoisted up to the platform, and there landed. These "improvements" were convenient—and fatal; not, however, to the keeper who had made them, for he was on shore when the storm which has become historic for its fury burst over the coast.

On Monday, April 14, 1851, there was a strong easterly gale blowing. At that time there was on the tower two assistant keepers and a friend of the principal keeper. The visitor became frightened at the first indication of a storm, and, in response to a signal from the tower, a boat put off for Cohasset and took him ashore. On Tuesday the wind swung around to the northeast, the most dangerous quarter from which the elements can hurl themselves on Minot's, as they then rejoice in the accumulated fury of miles of wind-torn sea. By the 16th it had increased to a hurricane, and the tower was so completely buried in the heavy seas that nothing of it could be seen by the group of anxious watchers at Cohasset.

About four o'clock in the evening of the 16th the platform was washed ashore. Then the watchers knew that the water had risen to within seven feet of the tower. At nightfall it was seen that the light was burning. It was observed at fitful intervals until ten o'clock that night, when it was finally lost to sight. At one o'clock on the morning of Thursday, April 17, just at the turn of the flood, when the out-streaming tide and the inrushing hurricane met at Minot's, a violent tolling of the lighthouse bell was heard. After that no sound rose above the din of the storm. About six o'clock in the morning a man walking along the shore saw a chair washed up a little distance ahead of him. Examing it, he recognized it as having been in the watch-room of the tower. After this discovery no one had any doubts of the tragedy which had been enacted behind the curtain of the storm. When it lifted, naught was seen over Minot's Ledge but the sea, its white crests streaming triumphantly in the gale.

It is believed by those competent to judge of such matters that the destruction of the tower was due to the surface which the platform constructed by the keeper offered to the waves, and to the strain of the hawser upon the structure. Every time this hawser was struck by a sea it actually tugged at the tower. There seems also little doubt that the sum appropriated by Congress for the building of the lighthouse was insufficient by about two-thirds for such a structure as the perilous situation called for.—[Century.

Peculiar Law Suit.

A suit of the most peculiar nature ever known is about to be brought in a Massachusetts court, for the recovery of a policy on the life of a man hung as far back as 1853. "In 1851," says the Insurance Herald, "C. C. Merritt, of Springfield, Mass., loaned to George Simons money with which to pay his expenses to California. Simons gave his note and turned over to Merritt a policy for $500 in the State Mutual on his own life. Two years afterwards Simons was arrested in California, charged with the murder of a pedler, and hanged. Mr. Merritt attempted to collect the insurance, but found that the policy contained a clause providing that if the insured came to his death by public execution under due form of law, the policy should be void. It has now been learned that Simons was innocent of the crime for which he was hanged, the real murderer having made a confession. Mr. Merritt is preparing to sue the company for the amount of the policy, with interest." If the facts are as stated by the Herald, some adequate allowance should be made by the company to the creditor, even should the claim be barred by any statue of limitation. To demand full interest, however, for the entire period, would be most unreasonable.—[Atlanta Constitution.

Diamonds so small that fifteen hundred go to the carat have been cut in Holland.

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

Hon. Standoff Johnson's Appeal for the Cakewalk.

When the routine proceedings of the Limekiln Club Saturday night meeting had been disposed of, Bro. Gardner arose and announced that the Hon. Standoff Johnson of Alabama was in the anteroom and anxious to address the club on the subject of the cakewalk—a matter dear to the heart of every colored man, woman and child in this fair land. He had not only made a long journey with this address in view, but was considered the highest and best authority in the United States. On motion of Giveadam Jones it was decided that he should be given an opportunity to speak. While the Reception Committee were absent from the room Bro. Gardner ordered two more candles to be lighted and one of the alley windows lowered from the top, and Shindig Watkins and Samuel Shin, both of whom have consumptive coughs which can be heard 80 rods against the wind, were allowed to go home.

The Hon. Johnson was then brought in by the Reception Committee and received in an enthusiastic manner. He was a well-formed, two-story man of middle age, with whiskers on his chin, and there was a certain magnetism about his cool, calm demeanor. He bowed right and left, shook hands with Bro. Gardner and Sir Isaac Walpole in a very hearty manner and began:

"My fren's a crisis has arrove in de history of de cul'd people of America. While de white man has bin officiously grantin' us political an' civil rights he has bin at de same time privately conspirin' to rob us of one of de greatest an' most sacred privileges handed down by our forefathers. Right yere in my pocket I hev a list of 50 newspapers an' 100 membrs of Congriss who am pledged to secure de enactment of a law forbiddin' any cull'd pusson or pusson's from originatin' or holdin' or attendin' dat sacred institushin known as a cakewalk." (Intense excitement.)

"De conspiracy originated ober five y'ars ago, but de movements of de conspirators war so quiet, dat nuffin was known of 'm till about three months since. De objick was to git all ready an' den suddenly jump on us with boaf feet, but thank heaben dat we hav heard de alarm an' hev de power to checkmate de conspiracy! (Cheers.) All ober dis land de cull'd men and women am risin' up to protest in thunderous tones agin this great wrong to a nashum of 6,000,000 people. (Yells.) I am here to-night to receive de protest of dis Limekiln Club. I shall visit ebery city in de Norf wid the same objick, an' befo' de next Congriss meets dar will be such a wave of indignashun sweepin' ober dis kentry dat de white men will tremble in his butes! (Vociferous applause.)

"What am de cakewalk? I answer dat it am a social institushun handed down to us from de sacred past. De ideah was to gather an assemblage of wit, beauty an' intelligence fur mutual improvement. Bein' gathered together, yo' might as well walk as to sit down on a hard bottomed cher. Bein' on de walk, yo' might as well walk fur a cake as fur fun. (Continued cheering.) It am next to a prayer meetin' fur innocence. It is sunthin' enjoyed by de ole man an' de young chile alike. It am to us what a soiree am to de white folks, bnt bekase we git a heap mo' fun out of it do white folks am mad an' want to abolish it. Shall we bend our necks to de tyrants' heel, or shall we riz up in our majesty on' shed our blood to uphold our rights? (Loud cries in favor of shedding the last drop.)

"I expected it," said the Hon. Standoff, as the dust settled down and the splinters ceased flying. "I fully believed I could count on de patriotism of dis Limekiln Club from Brudder Gardner down to Elder Toots. De kentry looks to dis club to take de lead in dis matter an' to maintain it. De cakewalk must be presarved an' handed down to our children as it has bin handed down to us. De white man has deprived us of our possum bakes, our persimmon festivals an' our yam socials, but he must stop right dar. We hev reached de ded line. Let him bewa' befo' dis kentry swims in blood an' revels in gore. (Wild applause.) Arter de meetin' has broke in two yo' will find me in de anteroom wid a protest ready fur yo'r signatures. I hope an' expect ebery member to sign it an' de names of sich as am willing to die, if needs be, to uphold our cause will be marked by a cross in red ink an' presarved among de heroes and martyrs of de fucher.—[St. Louis Republic.

Respect the Feelings of Others.

"Had I a daughter to train," said a woman of the world, "one accomplishment above all should be taught her—to make herself agreeable without descending to make fun of other people. Much, if not most of the fun current among young folks, consists in picking others to pieces. Bright people are given to using their wit very freely on others who have the misfortune to come near them. Women especially regard the world outside their immediate circle as created to afford them amusement not of the most amiable kind. They are not discriminating enough to see what underlies and offsets the peculiarity which provokes their fun. The ill-dressed, hurried woman is commonly trying to carry affairs whose burdens her critics would shirk shamelessly. No wonder if the brave spirit steps awkwardly and unbecomingly under the load she can but just bear without breaking. Those who bait their fun on her must laugh and laugh again unheeding." —[Detroit Free Press.

Prompt Reply.

Some business is best done quickly and with few words. Other business, of a more delicate nature, is commonly entered upon in a more leisurely manner. Now and then, however, a man is found who makes no such distinction.

Farmer Jones sought an interview with Widow Brown. He had long prided himself upon his short-horn cattle; she was, in her way, as proud of her poultry and pigs.

"Widow Brown," said he, "I am a man of few words but much feeling. I possess, as you know, between three and four hundred head of cattle. I have saved up eight hundred dollars or so, and I've a tidy and comfortable home. I want you to become my wife. Now, quick's the word with me; I give you five minutes to decide!"

"Farmer Jones," said Widow Brown, "I am a woman of few words—I'll say nothing of my feelings. I possess, as you know, between three and four hundred head of poultry and about ten score of pigs. I have nigh twelve hundred dollars well invested—my late husband's savings and my own earnings. I tell you I wouldn't marry you if it were a choice between that and going to the scaffold. Sharp's my word, and I give you three minutes to clear off my premises!"

Passing of the Alligator.

The alligator is threatened with speedy extermination. He grows slowly, but he grows as long as he lives, and a twelve-footer is said to be about 75 years old. Over 2,500,000, according to an estimate from Florida, have been killed in the last dozen years.

AN evil thought is the mother of an evil act.

Electric Wires.

Some writer very aptly likens the nerves to electric wires, and the general working of their system to that of electric cars. A man who "slips his trolley" like Mr. Jeremiah Eney, 1812 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md., will need something better than even a galvanic battery to set him all right. Mr. Eney found that something in the following way. "I suffered," he says, "a long time with neuralgia in the head. I gave St. Jacobs Oil a fair trial and am entirely cured." In this way the great remedy acts as a motorman to restore broken wires, and set the system to perfect action.

LILLIAN RUSSELL'S success is pronounced. All the cigarette dudes are stuck on "Nicotine."

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Special low freight to New York, Pa. and the East.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive eleven packages grass and clover sorts and his mammoth farm seed catalogue: full of good things for the farmer, the gardener and the citizen. A

THE friend of everybody is nobody's friend.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Pretty.

Gold alloyed with 20 per cent. of aluminum takes on a brilliant ruby tint.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA
PURIFIES
THE BLOOD

Miss Blanche Clark

SALT RHEUM

Broke out on our little girl's face. Her hands swelled and blisters formed and later broke open. The itching and burning sensation was terrible. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her. It

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is like a miracle. Her blood has become purified and her flesh soft and smooth." MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 E. 4th St., Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, biliousness, constipation, jaundice, sick headache. 25 cents.

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AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.

A few bottles of S.S.S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.

S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Festivity."

TEXT: "*Come, for all things are now ready.*"—Luke xiv., 17.

It was one of the most exciting times in English history when Queen Elizabeth visited Lord Leicester at Kenilworth Castle. The moment of her arrival was considered so important that all the clocks of the castle were stopped, so that the hands might point to that one moment as being the most significant of all. She was greeted to the gate with floating islands and torches, and the thunder of cannon, and fireworks that set the night ablaze, and a great burst of music that lifted the whole scene into perfect enchantment. Then she was introduced in a dining hall the luxuries of which astonished the world. Four hundred servants waited upon the guests. The entertainment cost $5000 each day. Lord Leicester made that great supper in Kenilworth Castle.

Cardinal Wolsey entertained the French embassadors at Hampton Court. The best cooks in all the land prepared for the banquet. Purveyors went out and traveled all the kingdom over to find spoils for the table. The time came. The guests were kept during the day hunting in the King's park so that their appetites might be keen, and then in the evening, to the sound of the trumpeters, they were introduced into a hall hung with silk and cloth of gold, and there were tables a-glitter with imperial plate and laden with the rarest of meats and ablush with the costliest wines, and when the second course of the feast came it was found that the articles of food had been fashioned into the shape of men, birds and beasts, and groups dancing, and jousting parties riding against each other with lances. Lords and princes and embassadors, out of cups filled to the brim, drank the health first of the King of England and next of the King of France. Cardinal Wolsey prepared that great supper in Hampton Court.

But I have to tell you of a grander entertainment. My Lord, the King is the banqueter. Angels are the cupbearers. All the redeemed are the guests. The halls of eternal love, frescoed with light and paved with joy and curtained with unfading beauty, are the banqueting place. The harmonies of eternity are the music. The chalices of heaven are the plates, and I am one of the servants coming out with both hands filled with invitations, scattering them everywhere, and, oh, that for yourselves you might break the seal of the invitation and read the words written in red ink of blood by the tremulous hand of a dying Christ, "Come now, for all things are ready."

There have been grand entertainments where was a taking off—the wine gave out, or the servants were rebellious, or the light failed. But I have gone all around about this subject and looked at the redemption which Christ has provided, and I come here to tell you it is complete, and I swing open the door of the feast, telling you that "all things are now ready."

In the first place, I have to announce that the Lord Jesus Christ Himself is ready. Cardinal Wolsey came into the feast after the first course. He came in booted and spurred, and the guests arose and cheered him. But Christ comes in at the very beginning of the feast—aye, He has been waiting 1894 years for His guests. He has been standing on His mangled feet, He has had His sore hand on His punctured side, or He has been pressing His lacerated temples—waiting, waiting. It is wonderful that He has not been impatient and that He has not said, "Shut the door and let the laggard stay out," but He has been waiting.

No banqueter ever waited for his guests so patiently as Christ has waited for us. To prove how willing He is to receive us, I gather all the tears that rolled down His cheeks in sympathy for your sorrows; I gather all the drops of blood that channeled His brow, and His back, and His hands and feet, in trying to purchase your redemption; I gather all the groans that He uttered in midnight chill, and in mountain hunger, and in desert loneliness, and twist them into one cry—bitter, agonizing, overwhelming.

I gather all the pains that shot from spear and spike and cross, jolting into one pang—remorseless, grinding, excruciating. I take that one drop of sweat on His brow, and under the gospel glass that drop enlarges until I see in it lakes of sorrow and an ocean of agony. That being standing before you now, emaciated and gashed and gory, coaxes for your love with a pathos in which every word is a heart break and every sentence a martyrdom. How can you think He trifles?

Ahasuerus prepared a feast for 180 days, but this feast is for all eternity. Lords and princes were invited to that. You and I and all our world are invited to this. Christ is ready. You know that the banqueters of olden time used to wrap themselves in robes prepared for the occasion, so my Lord Jesus hath wrapped Himself in all that is beautiful. See how fair He is! His eye, His brow, His cheek, so radiant that the stars have no brilliancy compared with it, His face reflecting all the joys of the redeemed, His hand having the omnipotent surgery with which He opened blind eyes and straightened crooked limbs, and hoisted the pillars of heaven and swung the twelve gates, which are the twelve pearls.

There are not enough cups in heaven to dip up this ocean of beauty. There are not ladders enough to scale this height of love. There are not enough cymbals to clap, or harps to thrum, or trumpets to peal forth the praises of this one altogether fair. Oh, thou flower of eternity, thy breath is the perfume of heaven! Oh, blissful daybreak, let all people clap their hands in thy radiance! Chorus: Come, men and saints and cherubim and seraphim and archangel—all heights, all depths, all immensities. Chorus: Roll Him through the heavens in a chariot of universal acclaim, over bridges of hosannas, under arches of coronation, along by the great towers chiming with eternal jubilee. Chorus: "Unto Him who hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, to Him be glory, world without end?"

I have a word of five letters, but no sheet white enough on which to write it and no pen good enough with which to inscribe it. Give me the fairest leaf from the heavenly records—give me the pencil with which the angel records his victory—and then, with my hand strung to supernatural ecstasy and my pen dipped in the light of the morning, I will write it out in capitals of love, "J-E-S-U-S." It is this one, infinitely fair, to whom you are invited. Christ is waiting for you, waiting as a banqueter waits for the delayed guest—the meats smoking, the beakers brimming, the minstrels with fingers on the stiff string, waiting for the clash of the hoofs at the gateway.

Waiting for you as a mother waits for her son who went off ten years ago, dragging her bleeding heart along with him. Waiting! Oh, give me a comparison intense enough, hot enough, importunate enough to express my meaning—something high as heaven and deep as hell and long as eternity! Not hoping that you can help me with such a comparison, I will say, "He is waiting as only the all sympathetic Christ can wait for the coming back of a lost soul."

> Bow the knee and kiss the Son,
> Come and welcome, sinner, come.

Again, the Holy Spirit is ready. Why is it that so many sermons drop dead—that Christian songs do not get their wing under the people—that so often prayer goes no higher than a hunter's "hollo?" It is because there is a link wanting—the work of the Holy Spirit. Unless that spirit give grappling hooks to a sermon and lift the prayer and waft the song, everything is a dead failure. That spirit is willing to come at our call and lead you to eternal life, or ready to come with the same power with which he unhorsed Saul on the Damascus turnpike, and broke down Lydia in her fine store, and lifted the 3000 from midnight into midnoon at the Pentecost. With that power the spirit of God now beats at the gate of your soul. Have you not noticed what [illegible] and insignificant instrumentality the spirit of God employs for man's conversion?

There was a man on a Hudson River boat to whom a tract was offered. With indignation he tore it up and threw it overboard. But one fragment lodged on his coat sleeve, and he saw on it the word "eternity," and he found no peace until he was prepared for that great future. Do you know what passage it was that caused Martin Luther to see the truth! "The just shall live by faith." Do you know there is one—just one—passage that brought Augustine from a life of dissipation? "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make no provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof." It was just one passage that converted Hedley Vicars, the great soldier, to Christ. "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin."

Do you know that the Holy Spirit used one passage of Scripture to save Jonathan Edwards? "Now, unto the King, eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, our Saviour, be glory." One year ago on Thanksgiving Day I read for my text, "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good, for His mercy endureth forever." And there is a young man in the house to whose heart the Holy Spirit took that text for his eternal redemption. I might speak of my own case. I will tell you I was brought to the peace of the gospel through the Syro-Phœnician woman's cry to Christ, "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs that fall from the Master's table."

Do you know that the holy spirit almost always uses insignificant means? Eloquent sermons never save anybody. Philosophical sermons never save anybody. Metaphysical sermons never save anybody. But the minister comes some Sabbath to his pulpit worn out with engagements and the jangling of a frenzied doorbell. He has only a text and two or three ideas, but he says: 'O Lord, help me. Here are a good many people I may never meet again. I have not much to say. Speak Thou through my poor lips." And before the service is done there are tearful eyes and a solemnity like the judgment.

The great French orator, when the dead King lay before him, looked up and cried, "God only is great!" and the triumph of his eloquence has been told by the historians. But I have not heard that one soul was saved by the oratorical flourish. Worldly critics may think that the early preaching of Thomas Chalmers was a masterpiece. But Thomas Chalmers says he never began to preach until he came out of the sickroom, white and emaciated, and told men the simple story of Jesus. In the great day of eternity it will be found that the most souls have been brought to Christ not by the Bossuets and Massillons and Bourdaloues, but by humble men, who, in the strength of God and believing in the eternal spirit, invited men to Jesus.

There were wise salves, there were excellent ointments, I suppose, in the time of Christ for blind and inflamed eyes. But Jesus turned His back upon them and put the tip of His finger to His tongue, and with the spittle that adhered to the finger He anointed the eyes of the blind man, and daylight poured into his blinded soul. So it is now that the spirit of God takes that humble prayer meeting talk, which seems to be the very saliva of Christian influence, and anoints the eyes of the blind and pours the sunlight of pardon and peace upon the soul.

Oh, my friend, I wish we could feel it more and more that if any good is done it is by the power of God's omnipotent spirit. I do not know what hymn may bring you to Jesus. I do not know what words of the Scripture lesson I read may save your soul. Perhaps the spirit of God may hurl the very text into your heart, "Come, for all things are now ready."

Again, the church is ready. O man, if I could take the curtain off these Christian hearts, I could show you a great many anxieties for your redemption. You think that old man is asleep because his head is down and his eyes are shut. No; he is praying for your redemption and hoping that the words spoken may strike your heart. Do you know the air is full of prayer? Do you know that prayer is going up from Fulton street prayer meeting and from Friday evening prayer meeting, and going up every hour of the day for the redemption of the people? And if you should just start toward the door of the Christian church, how quickly it would fly open! Hundreds of people would say: "Give that man room at the sacrament. Bring the silver bowl for his baptism. Give him the right hand of Christian fellowship. Bring him into all Christian associations."

Oh, you wanderer on the cold mountains, come into the warm sheepfold. I let down the bars and bid you come in. With the shepherd's crook I point you the way. Hundreds of Christian hands beckon you into the church of God. A great many people do not like the church, and say it is a great mass of hypocrites, but it is a glorious church with all its imperfections. Christ bought it, and hoisted the pillars, and swung its gates, and lifted its arches, and curtained it with upholstery crimson with crucifixion carnage. Come into it.

> We are a garden walled around,
> Chosen and made peculiar ground,
> A little spot inclosed by grace
> Out of the world's wild wilderness.

Again, the angels of God are ready. A great many Christians think that the talk about angels is fanciful. You say it is a very good subject for theological students who have just begun to sermonize, but for elder men it is improper. There is no more proof in that Bible that there is a God than there are angels. Why, do not they swarm about Jacob's ladder? Are we not told that they conducted Lazarus upward; that they stand before the throne, their faces covered up with their wings, while they cry, "Holy, holy is the Lord God Almighty?" Did not David see thousands and thousands? Did not one angel slay 185,000 men in Sennacherib's army? And shall they not be the chief harvesters at the judgment?

There is a line of loving, holy, mighty angels reaching to heaven. I suppose they reach from here to the very gate, and when an audience is assembled for Christian worship the air is full of them. If each one of you has a guardian angel, how many celestials there are here! They crowd the place, they hover, they flit about, they rejoice. Look, that spirit is just come from the throne! A moment ago it stood before Christ and heard the doxology of the glorified. Look! Bright, immortal, what news from the golden city! Speak, spirit blest! The response comes melting on the air, "Come, for all things are now ready!"

Angels ready to bear the tidings, angels ready to drop the benediction, angels ready to kindle the joy. They have stood in glory—they know all about it. They have felt the joy that is felt where there are no tears and no graves; immortal health, but no invalidism; songs, but no groans; wedding bells, but no funeral torches; eyes that never weep, hands that never blister, heads that never faint, hearts that never break, friendships that are never weakened.

Ready, all of them! Ready, thrones, principalities and powers! Ready, seraphim and cherubim! Ready, Michael the Archangel!

Again, your kindred in glory are all ready for your coming. I pronounce modern spiritualism a fraud and a sham. If John Milton and George Whitefield have no better business than to crawl under a table and rattle the leaves, they had better stay at home in glory. While I believe that modern spiritualism is bad because of its mental and domestic ravages, common sense, enlightened by the word of God, teaches us that our friends in glory sympathize with our redemption.

The Bible says plainly there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth, and if angels rejoice and know of it shall not our friends standing among them know it? Some of these spirits in glory toiled for your redemption. When they came to die, their chief grief was that you were not a Christian. They said, "Meet me in heaven," and put their hands out from the cover and said, "Goodby." Now, suppose you should cross over from a sinful life to a holy life. Suppose you should be born into the kingdom. Suppose you should now say: "Farewell, O deceitful world! Get thee gone, my sin! Fie upon all the follies! O Christ, help me or I perish! I take my promise, I believe Thy word. I enter Thy service."

Suppose you should say and do this? Why, the angel sent to you would shout upward, "He is coming!" and the angel poising higher in the air would shout it upward, "He is coming!" and it would run all up the line of light from wing to wing and from trumpet to trumpet until it reached the gate, and then it would flash to "the house of many mansions," and it would find out your kindred there, and before your tears of repetenance had been wiped from the cheek and before you had finished your first prayer your kindred in glory would know of it, and another heaven would be added to their joy, and they would cry: "My prayers are answered; another loved one saved. Give me a harp with which to strike the joy. Saved! Saved! Saved!"

If I have shown you that "all things are ready," that Christ is ready, that the Holy Spirit is ready, that the church is ready, that the angels in glory are ready, that your glorified hundred are ready, then with all the concentrated emphasis of my soul I ask you if you are ready? You see my subject throws the whole responsibility upon yourself. If you do not get into the King's banquet it is because you do not accept the invitation. You have the most importunate invitation. Two arms stretched down from the cross soaked in blood from elbow to finger tip, two lips quivering in mortal anguish, two eyes beaming with infinite love, saying, "Come, come, for all things are now ready."

I told you that when the Queen came to Kenilworth Castle they stopped all the clocks, that the finger of time might be pointed to that happy moment of her arrival. Oh, if the King would come to the castle of your soul, you might well afford to stop all the clocks, that the hands might forever point to this moment as the one most bright, most blessed, most tremendous. Now, I wish I could go around from circle to circle and invite every one of you, according to the invitation of my text, saying, "Come!"

I would like to take every one of you by the hand and say, "Come!" Old man, who has been wandering sixty or seventy years, thy sun has almost gone down. Through the dust of the evening stretch out your withered hand to Christ. He will not cast thee off, old man. Oh, that one tear of repentance might trickle down thy wrinkled cheek! After Christ has fed thee all thy life long, do you not think you can afford to speak one word in His praise?

Come, those of you who are farthest away from God. Drunkard, Christ can put out the fire of thy thirst. He can break that shackle. He can restore thy blasted home. Go to Jesus, libertine! Christ saw thee where thou wert last night. He knows of thy sin. Yet if thou wilt bring thy polluted soul to Him this moment He will throw over it the mantle of His pardon and love. Mercy for thee, oh, thou chief of sinners! Harlot, thy feet foul with hell and thy laughter the horror of the street! Oh, Mary Magdalene, look to Jesus! Mercy for thee, poor lost waif of the street! Self-righteous man, thou must be born again, or thou canst not see the kingdom of God!

Do you think you can get into the feast with those rags? Why, the King's servant would tear them off and leave you naked at the gate. You must be born again. The day is far spent. The cliffs begin to slide their long shadows across the plain. Do you know the feast has already begun—the feast to which you were invited—and the King sits with His hand on the door of the banqueting room, and He begins to swing it shut? It is half way shut. It is three-fourths shut. It is only just ajar. Soon it will be shut.

"Come, for all things are now ready." Have I missed one man? Who has not felt himself called this hour? Then I call him now. This is the hour of thy redemption.

> While God invites, how blest the day;
> How sweet the gospel's charming sound!
> Come, sinner, haste, oh, haste away,
> While yet a pardoning God is found.

Interesting Ordnance Experiments.

The Armstrong Company, of England, has shown some very interesting experiments with the latest ordnance. A six-inch gun was fired four times in twenty seconds, an eight-inch gun three times in thirty seconds. A torpedo was driven satisfactorily with cordite as a powder. There was a search light which would keep its beam upon an object no matter how violently the vessel rolled. A ten-inch thirty-ton gun, when it was fired, opened the breech screw by the recoil and wound up a spring, which when released, would close the breech again. A 4 7-100 field howitzer anchored itself after the first discharge by driving a spade-shaped plate into the ground, after which its recoil was met by a jacket which surrounds it. A quick-firing field gun, which anchors itself in a similar manner, fired five rounds of scrapnel in fifty-three seconds. A fifteen-pounder mountain howitzer could be taken to pieces so that no part of it would weigh more than 200 pounds. It was screwed together in five minutes. A six-inch gun, with light portable disappearing mountings for a siege train, could be taken apart so that no portion weighed more than three tons, ten hours being required to mount it. A six-inch naval gun fired five rounds in sixty-nine seconds, each time at a different range and target. A plate of special steel designed for a shield received rifle and Gatling gun fire at 100 yards range without a single penetration, while the plate hitherto used was penetrated at every shot, the Gatling gun almost cutting it in two.—Chicago Herald.

Horace Greeley and His Bride.

"When Horace Greeley was first married and brought his wife home on a visit a sugar party was given in their honor on a neighboring farm. All the guests had arrived, and we were looking out, watching for the belated bride and groom. At last we saw something appearing in the distance. As this same object came nearer, we discovered it was the old white horse of the Greeleys, slowly picking his way through the mud. On his back sat the bride in a brilliant yellow frock, with a green velvet belt, and behind her, wrapped in his famous white overcoat, sat the already famous editor. It was the funniest sight I ever saw, and set us off in fits of laughing. I remember," concluded my informant, laughing again at her recollection, "that I simply lay down and rolled upon the floor in a spasm of mirth." Mr. Greeley came home every year, and after a day or two on the farm, would start to walk miles and call on people. He was never known to knock at a farmhouse door. No matter whether he knew the inmates or not, he would push open the door, walk right in, sit down by the fireplace and fall to discussing crops and other topics dear to the farmer's heart. Everybody was glad to welcome this gentle, brusque intruder.—Press and Printer.

The huge guns of modern navies can only be fired about seventy-five times before they are worn out.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

His Case Hopeless.

An office-seeker applied to Josiah Quincy, ex-Assistant Secretary of State, for a place in the State Department. "What did you tell Mr. Quincy?" asked a Senator to whom the office-seeker, discouraged by his lack of success, applied for assistance. "I told him God only knew what I had done for the party at the last election," replied the would-be Consul. "You did, eh?" said the Senator; "well, you might as well go back home. Any man who tells Josiah Quincy that God knows more than he does will get no position in the State Department."

It Reminded Her.

The young man was prematurely gray and was not a little proud of it.

"Looks quite poetic, don't you think?" he could not forbear asking of the young woman he was calling on.

"It does remind me of a certain poem, I must admit," said she.

"And what poem is that?"

"When the frost is on the pumpkin."

THE Brazilian theory of self-government seems to be bang up.

$100 Reward. $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A miner may be ever so well off, but he can't help getting in a hole occasionally.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic. It rebuilds the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

The Hawaiian difficulty—How to pronounce the Queen's name.

AS A SIMPLE YET EFFECTIVE REMEDY for Throat Affections, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" stand first in public favor. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all Throat irritations caused by Colds or use of the voice.

The golden rule—The power of money.

Malaria cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

The youth of the soul is everlasting.

Beecham's Pills with a drink of water mornings. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Cupid never shows a wrinkle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Teacher—What happened when the man killed the goose that laid the golden egg? Dick Hicks—His goose was cooked.

CURES OTHERS

To purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thereby invigorate the liver and digestive organs, brace up the nerves, and put the system in order generally, "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal.

DYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORM.

ERVIN DIETERLY, ESQ., of *Gettysburgh, Pa.*, writes: "Only those who have had dyspepsia in its worst forms know what it really can be. What such a case needs I have found in your kindly encouragement, and your 'Golden Medical Discovery.'

E. DIETERLY, ESQ.

Although I can now claim, if any one can, that I have a cast iron stomach, I always keep your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pellets' on hand when settling down from an active summer's vacation, to quiet student life. I heartily recommend these medicines to every one whose suffering is of the nature that mine was." Sold everywhere.

WHY NOT YOU?

Greatest of Family Games

Progressive America.

The most entertaining and instructive game of the century. It delightfully teaches American geography, while it is to young and old as fascinating as whist. Can be played by any number of players. Sent by mail, postage prepaid, for fifteen 2-cent stamps. The Trade Company, Boston, Mass.

One bottle for fifteen cents,
Twelve bottles for one dollar, } by mail.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK MERCURY: Swell marriages are the order of the times. In our earlier days brides were espoused under the sheltering parental roof, but now the ceremony is performed with royal pomp and circumstance in churches. The more fashionable the place the more it is sought by marriage contractors. The fact is, great wedding displays are simply vulgar. Marriage should be private and inexspensive and without ostentation. As matters now go, the parties to marriage makes themselves show people in the presence of a gaping, gossiping audience. Displays are evidences of barbarism, not civilization.

BRAZIL will greatly oblige the rest of the world by making up its mind as to what kind of government it wants and remaining in that fame of mind four or five consecutive weeks.

Thin Children Grow Fat

on Scott's Emulsion, because fat foods make fat children. They are thin, and remain thin just in proportion to their inability to assimilate food rich in fat.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is especially adaptable to those of weak digestion—*it is partly digested already.* Astonishing how quickly a thin person gains solid flesh by its use! *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

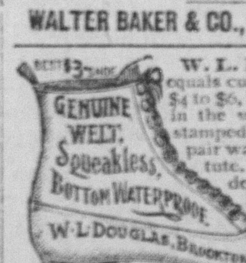
On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.



BEST $3 SHOE
GENUINE WELT.
Squeakless,
BOTTOM WATERPROOF.
W·L·DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

HARD TIMES FERTILIZERS

Send two 2-cent postage stamps for circular.

To meet the present **Hard Times on Farmers** we will sell them direct for CASH good Fertilizers at the following lowest wholesale prices:

Fertilizers for corn, cotton and peanuts at **$13.50.**
Fertilizers for trucking crops and potatoes at **$14.**
Fertilizers for tobacco, oats & fruit at **$15 per ton.**

W. S. Powell & Co., Fertilizer Mfrs., Baltimore, Md.

'A' Grade, $61.50.
'A' Grade, $45.

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS TWO MEDALS

'A' Grade, $120.

and one Diploma for **Beauty, Strength** and **Cheapness.** Over 50,000 of these vehicles have been sold direct to the people. Send at once for our complete catalogue (E) of every kind of **vehicle & harness,** also book of testimonials, they are free.

ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

JAPANESE TOOTH POWDER. Genuine. A large box mailed for 10c. Lapp Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BNU 6

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. FEB. 8.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Our Seventh Window Exhibit,

The Smallest Cow in the World

Valued at $400.

This is a Kuriosity what is a Kuriosity, and it will pay U to Kom miles to C. These exhibits change every two weeks.

:——:

Our Spring Announcement | Botany Dress Goods Department.

What's a Botany Dress Goods Department? U ask. U'll C later on.

:——:

Farina Department!

What's a Farina Department? U ask. U'll C later on.

:——:

U Kno The Racket never disappoints U and is wide awake six days in a week. U are never over-charged on the smallest item and if U "look a leetle out" U will notice that "baits" even are only a reflex of Racket prices for

LO! THESE MANY DAYS.

o—o

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa

PERSONAL.

—George Mensch, of Millheim, was in town on Tuesday.

—Wm. Sandoe made a business trip to Bellefonte, on Tuesday.

—Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, was in town this week.

—Mr. Henry Rossman, of Tusseyville, was in town yesterday on business.

—Mrs. Abe Lukenbaugh, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, of this place, spent several days this week with their father in Rebersburg.

—Dr. J. F. VanValzah, of Spring Mills, was a prominent visitor in town on Wednesday.

—Mr. John Dashem, of Centre Hill, was a caller at the REPORTER office on Tuesday.

—Deputy Sheriff Cal. Weaver, of Bellefonte, was in town on Monday on legal business.

—Charles Shiffler, of Big Run, Pa., was in town last week, on a visit to his old friends.

—Landlord Willis Weaver, of Millheim, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall last Friday.

—Daniel Brungart and Harvey Korman, two of Rebersburg's leading business men, were in Centre Hall last week.

—After a prolonged stay in Chicago, Miss Ella C. Mersinger returned to her home last week, at Tusseyville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Miles Swartzel, of Milroy, visited at the home of Mrs. McCully, last week.

—C. L. Grimm, E. L. Shafler and B. W. Shafler, citizens of Madisonbdrg, were in Centre Hall last Tuesday on business.

—Mrs. Prof. Gramley, of Rebersburg, spent several days this week at the home of Mr. Simon Harper, on Church street.

—Miss Sarah Deininger returned home last week from Williamsport, where she has been staying for several months past.

—Our good old soldier friend, Jerry Condo, of Spring Mills, gave us a call. We never knew Jerry to be in anything else than good humor.

—Samuel Slack, the stock dealer of Potters Mills, can almost be classed as a citizen of Centre Hall, as it is almost every day he is seen on the streets.

—W. T. Rishell, of Gregg, gave our sanctum a call. He informs us he had a good sale, articles bringing fair prices. He will move to Freeport, Ill., next spring.

—John H. Runkle, of Altoona, formerly of Tusseyville, is in this vicinity, visiting friends. He has held a position as conductor on the Altoona street cars for some two years.

Religious Notices.

Rev. W. J. Wagner will preach in the Lutheran church at this place on next Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. J. W. Boal will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

Japanese Tea.

The young people of the Presbyterian church will give a Japanese tea, in the rooms over Harper & Kreamer's store, on the evening of February 22, from four till ten o'clock, p. m.

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

A Leading Centre Hall Citizen in Financial Difficulties.

This community is pained to learn of the financial strain which has befallen Mr. Wm. Wolf, of this place, one of the oldest merchants of our county, who started business here some 45 years ago, as successor to Henry Witmer. Having one of the best stores in the county and dealing with his customers so as to deserve their patronage he maintained a large trade. Too good for his own benefit, he permitted too much credit, almost every needy one had a page in his ledger, which aggregates to a sum that would be a material relief could he get the money due for his kindness. To this may be counted the great depreciation in real property of which he was largely possessed, and it causes a financial strain upon him which could not withstand the immediate demand of creditors. We should gladly see a prospect of tiding over the trouble, as he was a public spirited gentleman and greatly attached to the interests of the town.

Depreciation of property values and a large number of bad book accounts are reported to make liabilities to considerably overrun real assets.

FIRE AT STATE COLLEGE.

The Main Building in Danger of Destruction.

About half past six o'clock on Wednesday evening fire was discovered in one of the student's rooms in the preparatory department on the fifth floor of the Pennsylvania State College says the *Daily News*. The fire started behind a radiator and burned the floor out so that the radiator fell through to the fourth floor. The flames also went up between the partition to the attic but were then stopped before they had a chance to spread. The fire department in the College is ample and it was no time at all until the students had the conflagration completely drowned out. The damage, which is as much by water as by fire, will probably aggregate a couple hundred dollars; of course, covered by insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

It was a very fortunate thing that the fire occurred at the hour it did, when all the students were around. Had it been late at night there might have been a serious conflagration, and the probable destruction of the entire building.

Reappointed Deputy Collector.

Grant Herring, the Revenue Collector of this district, has re-appointed Ed. Chambers, of Bellefonte, his deputy collector. Chambers is a Republican of the stripe who should not be allowed to remain in office any longer than discretion will permit. This appointment is not a move towards securing harmony in the party, which is important.

If Revenue Collector Herring had not the nerve and backbone to oust Chambers, it is time the Democrats of the district take a hand and protest against this action. Of all Republicans in Centre county Chambers is the least deserving of Democratic patronage. There were about five applicants for the deputyship in this county; and every one is equally and better fitted for the position than Chambers.

Kick Chambers out.

All in the Article.

An exchange asks if you ever noticed that when a man drops a piece of meat on the floor, no difference how clean the floor may be, he will either give it a kick or pick it up and lay it to one side. He will never eat it. But let him drop his plug of tobacco on the street, and no difference how dirty the street may be he will pick it up, give it a careless wipe on his coat sleeve, or on the bosom of his pants and then takes a chaw from it with keener relish than ever.

Dogs After Mutton.

Wm. H. Runkle, living near the station, had a small flock of sheep on the Sankey farm occupied by Port Odenkirk, a short distance west of town. On Wednesday night of last week, some dog or dogs, with a hankering for deviltry and mutton, got after the flock, killed two and badly used up some half dozen of the others.

Harvesting Ice.

The ice harvesting has been a rather lively business for the past week for those who have not already laid in a supply. The Stone Mill dam has been furnishing a good quality of about seven inches thick, and a great many loads have been taken off this week.

Slandered Him.

Hon. George F. Kribbs, congressman from this district, has brought a suit of libel against the Clarion Jacksonian, a Democratic newspaper published in his home town.

Moved to Boalsburg.

Jared Kreamer, a life-long resident of Miles township, has moved to near Boalsburg, where he will reside on Mrs. Sparr's premises.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

LITTLE MISS HASTINGS.

The Daughter of the General a Recipient of Many Presents.

Sarah Fullerton Hastings, the few weeks old daughter of Gen. D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, is described as a beautiful, amiable and popular infant—the first baby that for 14 years has taken up an abode in that well-known gentleman's home. She is the recipient of much attention from the many statesmen, politicians and others who call to see her distinguished father, and her behavior is all that could be desired.

She has received many fine presents. Among them is an elegant diamond ring, two sets of gold buttons, a pair of roughened gold catch up pins, a silver teaspoon with gold bowl, a silver pap spoon, two solid silver drinking cups and a pink celluloid basket containing brush, comb, powder and puff box. She has also received four afghans, one of pink and white Saxony, another crocheted in beautiful designs is of cream white eiderdown wool, a third is of pale pink eiderdown wool, and the fourth of cream white eiderdown flannel embroideried with blue floss. Her dresses are many and beautiful. A Philadelphia woman sent a little downy pillow with a handsome slip adorned with forget-me-nots. Little Sarah is named after the general's mother, and is the joy of the whole household.

Special Christian Endeavor Service.

The Christian Endeavor anniversary service was held in the Evan. church last Sabbath evening, with a crowded house and all the ministers of the town present. The program was richly interesting and varied—consisting of reports, recitations, responsive readings and brief addresses by Rev's Baskerville and Boal.

Miss Beckie Derstine led the exercices; Walter Kerlin, sec'y, read a report on the progress of Endeavor work; reports were read by others upon various Endeavor subjects, namely by Misses Jennie Kreamer, Flora Love, Annie Mingle, and Sum. Hosterman and Geo. Benner; recitations by Misses Edna Murry and Annie Boal. The music was well rendered, Miss Tacy Kreamer sang a solo with fine effect; Miss Jennie Boal officiated as organist. Opening prayer by Rev. Isenberg, closing prayer by Rev. Goodling. The platform was prettily decorated with floral plants. To the ladies of our town we ascribe much praise for the success of the Endeavor work.

Nearly Ended Fatally.

Wednesday afternoon of last week while the employers at Yearick's livery stable were gathered in the office Harry Thompson picked up a paper and stepped to the window to read says the *Lewistown Gazette*. There was a hook in the ceiling just above his head. This tempted his companions to a little pleasantry at his expense which came near resulting fatally. One of them picked up a halter strap, looped it over his head and putting the other end through the hook, drew Thompson onto his toes, which caused his tongue to come out, but they supposed he was only pretending until his head fell to one side and his arms became limp. They then loosed the strap and their victim fell to the floor unconscious and Drs. Rinehart and Parcels were hastily summoned, who after about an hour's exertion succeeded in restoring the young man to consciousness.

Henry L. Barnhart.

Henry L. Barnhart, of Roland, this county, died on Monday evening, last, of biabetes, of which he had an attack, Friday previous, aged about 70 years. Mr. Barnhart was a model citizen, and highly respected. He hailed from a family of early settlers of this county, which became quite numerous, all bearing an honored name. We knew the deceased long and whose friendship we valued.

A Big Mortgage.

A mortgage of $600,000 was filed in the Recorder's office, in Lock Haven, on Wednesday, by the Central Railroad Co. on Pennsylvania in favor of the Fidelity insurance, trust and safe deposit company of Philadelphia. It covers the stock of the company and is intended to secure the bonds that have been issued.

To be Married.

On Wednesday next, the marriage ceremony uniting in wedlock Mr. Will A. Wagner, the young merchant of Kipple, Pa., and Miss Cora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Kimport, of near State College, will be performed at the bride's home. A large number of invitations have been issued for the wedding.

Protracted Meeting.

Monday evening Rev. Goodling began a series of religious services in the Evangelical church, which will be continued for some time in hopes of converting the sinners.

Seriously Ill.

The aged Mrs. Durst is seriously ill at the home of her son Samuel, at Earleystown. Her illness is of such a nature that her life is despaired of.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, is making a big reduction in price on all lines of goods. A big chance for purchases.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Balance of Civil Cases Continued and Settled.

Wednesday afternoon. The case of Conrad Immell vs. Beecher and Sober, went to the jury at 4 p. m. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $127.

B. F. Nearhood vs. Jonathan Auman. Plea assumpsit, Meyer for plaintiff, and Bower aad Orvis for defendant. This action was brought to recover balance due on a lumber contract in Miles township. Thursday afternoon plaintiff suffers a Voluntary "Non Suit."

Elizabeth D. Kunes vs. John B. Shaw, Emily Shaw and Robert Shaw. Plea Ejectment, A. A. and Clement Dale for plaintiff, and H. O. Quigley and Reeder for defendants. This action was brought to recover a tract of land in Liberty township. The jury retired on Friday at 10 a. m. Verdict for defendants.

J. M. Ward vs. Rev. S. C. Honesty, pastor, Calvin Piper, William Mills, Alfred Stuart, George Brown and Jas. Carter, Trustees of A. M. E. church of Bellefonte, and Walter Bowell. Plea Ejectment. Reeder for plaintiff, and Beaver and Harry Keller for defendants. This action was brought to recover a lot of ground on corner of Ridge and Lamb streets Bellefonte. Verdict on Saturday morning in favor of plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the court on point of law reserved. Other cases down for trial at this week's court. James E. Solt vs. boro of Bellefonte. Continued.

Isaac W. Raven vs. Millheim turnpike Co. Continued.

Isaac Stover vs. Central R. R. Co. of Pa. Continued.

John P. Rockey vs. Central R. R. Co. of Pa. Continued.

H. J. Garbrick vs. Central R. R. Co. of Pa. Continued.

M. C. Gephart vs. Union Central Life Assurance Co. of Cincinnati, continued.

Thomas L. Waple vs. Philipsburg boro. Continued.

James Leitzell vs. George Sheesley and Wm. Sheesley, trading as Sheesley and son, contractors, and William Witmer and Robert Witmer, trading as Witmer and son, owners. Settled.

A. W. Brown vs. A. H. Allport. Continued.

Kate Mulholland vs. H. W. Hoover, ag't. Continued.

John I. Thompson vs. Graysdale Mining Co. Limited. Continued.

Wheat Shrinkage.

Some scientific fellow has figured out that within six months from the time it is threshed wheat will shrink six per cent. or two quarts to the bushel. If this be the case, 94 cents per bushel when it is threshed is as good as $1 the next February or March. The shrinkage in corn is about ten per cent. so that 100 bushels in November will not measure more than 90 in February. Such being the case, 50 cents per bushel in November is as good as 45 in February or March. The shrinkage in potatoes is about 20 per cent.

"P's, Be Still."

Let us have P's. Persons who patronize papers should pay, for the pecuniary prospects of the press have peculiar power, in pushing forth public prosperity. If the printer is paid promptly and his pocketbook kept plethoric by promptly paying patrons, he puts his pen to paper in peace, he paints his picture of passing events in more pleasing colors, and a perusal of his paper is a pleasure to the people. Paste this piece of proverbial philosophy in pumkin pie order in some place where all persons may see it plainly—Ex.

Not a Lucrative Business.

Persons who are collecting cancelled postage stamps with the hope of receiving $100 after they have secured one million of the stamps, says the *Middleburg Post*, should take their slate and pencil and sit down and figure a little. One million stamps means three hundred a day for ten years—Sunday included—with pay at the rate of ten dollars per year and to wait ten years for your pay. You can make more money peddling peanuts in a grave-yard.

Reformed Minister to Marry.

Rev. Lewis Robb, formerly pastor of the Reformed church, Williamsport, but now of Altoona, has been granted a marriage license in Northumberland county. He will wed Miss Annie Diffenbach, of Turbotville. Rev. Mr. Robb is well known in Centre Hall having taught the grammar school in this place some years ago.

The Ninth Snow.

The ninth snow for the winter, fell last Sunday, 4, starting in early in the morning and continued more or less until evening, making a depth of four inches, — total 22 inches with previous snows this winter.

Deaths in Sugar Valley.

There were thirty-three deaths in Sugar Valley during the year 1893. The oldest was Mrs. Jamison, 90 years.

—Winter weather demands a warm overcoat and you can get such a one as you need at a small figure at Lewins, Bellefonte. His assortment is large, and every purchase is made satisfactory.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Flutterings from the East End.

Madisonburg has two cases of diptheria, Mrs. J. and Kline Miller.

Rev. Rarich is holding a protracted meeting in the Madisonburg Lutheran church.

The protracted meeting in the Evangelical church, Madisonburg, closed with 65 converted souls, and 30 to join the church.

At Kraemerville a revival meeting is going on with many seekers as a result.

Greengrove has a spirited revival in progress, conducted by Rev. Hertz.

A. P. Burrel has returned from Iowa and will abide on his father's farm in Gregg twp.

Communion services in the Greengrove Evang. church next Sabbath afternoon, 11th.

Chas. Bower has bought the Charly Bell property in Aaronsburg for his son John to dwell in.

Jacob Evert and Geo. Bower bought the Joseph Jordan farm on Pine creek in Haines; price $2650.

About 50 people from Millheim attended court in the Raven case for damages from the pike company, says the Journal.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, He who is commander over all, has in His infinite wisdom seen fit to remove from the family circle the beloved wife of our esteemed comrade, Andrew Gregg.

Be it resolved by Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R., that while we as comrades of the Grand Army sympathize with the bereaved family in the loss of one near and dear to them, we express the hope that they may be reunited in the brighter land beyond never again to be separated.

Resolved that a certified copy of these resolutions be presented to the Comrade and a copy be spread upon the records of the Post.

GEO. P. THOMAS.
W. H. STIVER.
J. I. CONDO.

Can Publish Bad Debts.

A test libel case against the Retail Merchants Commercial Agency Mercantile Association, having central offices in Philadelphia and local branches throughout Pennsylvania, was tried in the Blair county court last week and the Defendants acquitted. The agency publishes a blacklist of delinquent debtors for the use of its members. Grazier Bros., Tyrone merchants, and L. A. Russell, of Philadelphia, and the manager of the agency, were indicted for maliciously placing the name of H. W. Hyle on this list as a bad debtor. The Jury evidently thought that a man who would not pay his debts should be shown up to the public.

Mr Lichtenwalter's Failure.

The failure of Mr. Albert Lichtenwalter, the well known lumber operator, is announced. His liabilities exceed thirty thousand dollars, and although his assets would ordinarily be regarded as double that amount, the general depreciation and stringency has made it impossible for him to adjust his matters and continue business. The Pardee estateis one of the heaviest creditors; among the others are Mr. Wolf Friedman with over $3000, Mrs. Mary Rothermel, Judge Whitmer and others.—Lewisburg News.

No Confession.

Relative to the Shamokin murder confession, the Middleburg *Post* says: District Attorney H. E. Miller requests us to say for him that he is not in possession of a confession bearing on the Hane murder case, and knew nothing of the dispatch sent to the dailies from Lewisburg last week. From this we judge that Lewisburg has some penny-a-liner who is anxious to earn the price of a pack of stinking cigarettes in speculating on Snyder county news.

Recent Deaths.

Samuel Decker, of near Hublersburg died on Sunday last, of consumption, aged 22 years.

George L. Gray died near Fillmore, last Saturday evening, aged 67 years; he leaves a widow and five children.

Ephraim Glenn, of Fillmore, died Sunday night, of heart disease, aged about 65 years.

A Bill to Prevent "Treating."

A decided novelty in the line of liquor legislation is a bill that has been introduced in the House by Mr. Day, of Marblehead, providing that no holder of licenses shall take pay from one person for liquor to be furnished to another. Mr. Day holds that the "treat system" [illegible] ble for many of drink

The Groundhog.

The groundhog could see its shadow all day, Friday, for it was a lovely day, and seeing its shadow it would get scared, run back into its hole, and six weeks of cold weather are to follow. That's the way tradition and superstition puts it.

However, next day, Saturday, was not cold, but mild with a thaw; Sunday was a little colder, turning to freezing cold at night which changed off to a mild afternoon Monday. We just mean to keep track of this groundhog science for the next five weeks.

New Tracks Laid Last Year.

Chief Engineer W. H. Brown has just completed his annual report of new tracks laid by the Pennsylvania railroad last year. Of the 208,87 miles laid on lines east of Pittsburg, 153.30 were put down on the main line division. Most of this increase is on account of second, third and fourth tracks, which have been put down during the year. The Philadelphia division has a total of sixty miles of new rails, while the middle division has twenty-seven miles more to its credit.

Men who for years have been suffering with a distressing affection of the back or kidneys have been immediately relieved and permanently cured by the judicious use of Salvation Oil, the great pain cure. Apply according to directions.

"Bohnestiehl" as a Premium.

You can have a copy of the celebrated Pennsylvania Dutch letters, "Bohnestiehl," free, by sending three new names, for one year, with cash in advance, for the Reporter. This book will amuse you as often as you read any of the 150 letters. 2m

—C. P. Long & Co., Spring Mills, intend shipping a car load of dried fruits about Jan. 25th. Bring all you have for sale during this time.

—Do you need a pair of heavy rubber boots or shoes, or anything else in that line? Go to Mingle's, Bellefonte. No better assortment.

SALE REGISTRY.

March 7.—Wash. Thorp, ½ mile east of Linden Hall, horses, cattle, sheep, household goods, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

March 16.—J. W. Dashem, near Centre Hill, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc.

March 20.—E. M. Huyett, 2 miles south of Linden Hall, 12 head horses and mules, 40 head horn cattle, which consists of Aldernys, Jerseys, Durham stock and 12 yearling Bulls, which are thoroughbred short-horn stock, 40 head of sheep, 1 and 2 year old ewes, a complete and new line of farm implements, 20 head shoats and hogs, harness, and other articles.

March 23.—John Snavely, 1¼ miles east of Old Fort, at one o'clock, horses, cattle, farm implements, grain in ground, etc.

March 30.—W. A. Kerr and Mrs. M. J. Odenkirk, executors of John Odenkirk, dec'd., at the Old Fort, horses, cows, etc., and household goods, at one o'clock, Wm Goheen, auctioneer.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	58
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	35
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	50
Sides	6

Hard Times Purse Persuaders.

Little Money Counts Big At Garman's Store.

Here Is A Partial List

From which to choose; just enough to disclose what is being done all through the endless world of merchandise on sale here:

Lancaster Gingham,	6c
Amoskeag,	6c
Table Oilcloth,	16c
3 cakes Butter Milk Soap,	25c
Tablet,	3c
Big Slate,	4c
Initial Handkerchiefs,	5c
Good Laundry Soap,	4c

Etc., Etc.